INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

PRICE: ONE ANNA

VOL. XXIII NO. 99 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1935 TWELVE PAGES

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Socialists Measure Strength At Jabbulpur

SPECTACULAR RISE IN INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Silver Shoots Up: Currencies Quake

PRICES SOAR IN LONDON BOMBAY & N. YORK

But Financiers Fear Repercussions In China And Mexico

The U. S. Treasury has announced that the price of silver has been raised to 77.57 cents per oz.

SPURT IN LONDON PRICE

This news has caused a spurt in the price of white metal on the London Market. The London Market which recorded a rise of 7/16d. on the 24th soared by 2 1/16d on the 25th inst.

Thursday's London Silver Price is the highest since 1924.

SHARP RISE IN BOMBAY.

The increase in silver prices in New York and London led to a smart spurt in Bombay prices which recorded a rise of Rs. 7/- in three days.

The following comparative table gives an idea of the sensational rise in prices:—

PRICES AT A GLANCE

	Bombay	London.
Tuesday	Rs. 74-1-0	32 3/8d
Wednesday	Rs. 78-10-0	32 13/16d
Thursday	Rs. 81-10-0	34 7/8d

U. S. SILVER PURCHASE POLICY OUTLINED

(Special Cable)

WASHINGTON, April 25.

Mr. Morgenthau stated that the Treasury will continue to purchase newly-mined silver until the price reaches 1.29 dollars per ounce or until the silver stocks reach one-fourth of the monetary backing in agreement with the Congressional demand. He is carrying out the mandate to the best of his ability.

Mr. Morgenthau expressed some uncertainty as to whether the administration had the authority to revalue silver above the statutory price of 1.29 dollars per ounce. But it is believed that the Gold Act of 1934 gave that power.

ENCOURAGING SPECULATORS?

London Circles Question U. S. Attitude

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, April 25.

Spurred on by the news that the American domestic price has been again increased, silver today soared upwards, spot advancing by 2-1/16 pence to 34 7/8 on a wave of general speculative buying, which encountered a scarcity of sellers.

To-day's price is the highest since 30-10-24.

The latest American development while encouraging speculators has not caused any enthusiasm among the bullion merchants, who severely criticise the American policy.

It is pointed out that America has not been a buyer of silver recently, so that the advance is entirely due to the operations of speculators who are now encouraged to redouble their efforts.

This is causing some to suggest that America's real aim is not to buy silver in the world market, but rather to raise the price by encouraging speculators in order to placate the politically powerful Silver Group.

Experts are of opinion that it is impossible for this situation to continue indefinitely, and expect that the speculators will be caught badly later.

Meanwhile, bankers and financiers are mainly concerned about the inevitable aggravation of the Chinese currency difficulties, and the possible repercussions of the sharp rise of silver on Mexico.

ON LONDON 'CHANGE

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan shot up £2 1/2 and closed at £98 on Thursday on London Stock Exchange. Giltedged securities were also firm.

AHRAR LEADER SENT TO JAIL

Witness Comes By Special Train With A Thousand Followers

LAHORE, April 25

Telephonic information from Gurdaspur states that judgment has been pronounced this morning in the case in which Ataullah Sha Bukhari, the Ahrar Leader, was prosecuted under section 153 A. I. P. C. in connection with a certain speech delivered by him at the Ahrar Conference last year. Ataullah Shah has been sentenced to six months and is put in the "B" class.

A feature of the case which lasted for over four months and which was tried by the Special Magistrate, was that the defence called a number of important witnesses including Mirza Bashiruddin Mahmood the Head of the Ahmadiya Community of Qadian, who when he came to Gurdaspur to tender evidence, travelled by special train with a retinue of thousand followers.—A. P.

18 MONTHS R. I. FOR LABOUR LEADER

Seditious Speech Delivered At Dock Workers' Meeting

CALCUTTA, April 25

Sree Narain Jha, a labour leader has been sentenced to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment by the Chief Presidency Magistrate for delivering a seditious speech at a labour meeting held under the auspices of Dock Workers' Union on March 3.

Pleading not guilty Mr. Jha stated "The sedition charge has become a public nuisance now.

Mr. Maderbhai a South Indian, another labour leader has been sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment for a seditious speech at the same meeting.—United Press.

MOVED ACROSS SKY LIKE FLASHLIGHT

Strange Phenomenon After 'Quake Shock In Bengal

CALCUTTA April 25

Reports have been received to the effect that earth-quake shocks were felt on Tuesday night at Sirajganj, Dacca, Bagarhat, Berhampore, Comilla, Tangail, Mymensingh, Netrokona, Manickganj, Bally (Howrah), Natore, Jamalpore (Mymensingh), Jalpaiguri, Dhubri (Assam), Munshiganj, Cooch Bihar, Dumka (Sonthal Pargana), it is also reported that immediately after the shock at Mymensingh an object which looked like a flashlight and covered half the sky from north to south in the shape of a crescent was observed, which slowly moved from west to east and then disappeared in about ten minutes time.—A. P.

FACTION FIGHT IN DHOLKA

AHMEDABAD, April 25

There was a serious faction fight between several Pathans and Mohomedans of a village near Dholka in which dharias, lathis, guns and knives were freely used. From words the parties came to blows. The battle took a serious turn and shots were fired at resulting in serious injuries to six Pathans.

The police who were informed later arrived at the scene and sent the wounded persons to hospital Enquiries are proceeding—U. P.

BATTEN "EN ROUTE" TO ROME

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, April 25.

Miss Foggia Jean Batten resumed her flight to Rome at 14-45 hours.

CASTES AMONG HARIJANS TOO!

Mrs. Naidu's Plea For Humanity At Jubbulpore Conference

HELP GANDHIJI IN HIS NOBLE CAMPAIGN

JUBBULPORE, April 25.

Simultaneously with the A.I.C.C. meeting, another important Conference took place at another end of the City last night under the presidency of Mrs. Naidu.

Mrs. Naidu on her arrival at the Swadeshi Exhibition grounds was accorded a rousing reception and she in the course of her address appealed to the Caste Hindus to treat Harijans humanly. Dwelling at length on the plight of Harijans she urged the audience to lend their support to Gandhiji in his noble campaign of anti-untouchability.

CASTES AMONG HARIJANS!

She was further pained to see that even among Harijans there existed differences of high and low castes which, she said, was nothing but the outcome of prejudice. She feelingly appealed to Hindus to sink all these differences and make a united nation of Indians and help in country's emancipation.

Following Mrs. Naidu's speech, several other speakers including Mr. Ravishankar Shukla, President, Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee and Mr. Gawai, Harijan representative in the C. P. Council also delivered speeches urging Hindus to help in Harijan cause

After the meeting of the A.I.C.C. adjourned, President Rajendra Prasad also visited the Conference and addressing the public advised them to follow Gandhiji's example and strengthen his hand by supporting his mission.

Several important resolutions relating to Harijan uplift and welfare were passed unanimously.

The Conference was convened by the authorities of the Mahakoshal Provincial Harijan Board and proved a great success.

GANDHIJI'S MESSAGE.

Several messages were also received and read at the beginning of the proceedings. Among other messages, Mahatmaji's message conveyed his blessings for the success of the Conference and appeal to Caste Hindus to blot out the curse of untouchability from India.—United Press.

NO INTERVIEW WITH S. V. DESHPANDE

Mother And Sister Refused Permission

It is understood that the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, has refused to grant the request of the sister and mother of Mr. S. V. Deshpande, for an interview with him.

Mr. Deshpande is detained in the House of Correction, Byculla, and it is understood that he is treated as a "C" class prisoner.

Bombay-Trivandrum Weekly Air Service?

TRIVANDRUM, April 25.

A weekly air service between Trivandrum and Bombay may be established soon after the monsoon.

It is understood that negotiations are in progress with Mr. A. D. Naoroji of the Tata's. A good landing ground is already in existence at Quilon, about 40 miles from Trivandrum, and the Travancore Government are preparing another landing ground at Trivandrum which it is expected will be completed before the end of the current official year. Hence good ground facilities will be available in Travancore when the service becomes an accomplished fact.—A. P.

HAILSTORM HAVOC

Crops Heavily Damaged & 10 Men Buried In House Collapses

KARACHI, April 25.

Details received by the Agricultural Department of the havoc caused by the hailstorm of a few days ago, show that the crops which had recovered from the January frost have again suffered mostly in Sukkar and Larkhana Districts in Upper Sind, where the "rabi" crops have been completely damaged and the "kharif" crop is difficult to be taken up by cultivators who have been rendered destitute. Fruit cultivation, particularly mango and vine has been considerably affected.

An official stated that cultivators working in the fields received severe injuries from the hailstones and a good number of them are reported to have died, besides ten others being buried under the debris of houses which collapsed.

Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram, Congress Secretary, accompanied by Professor Ganshamdas, is touring in the stricken area, distributing relief.—A.P.

ALL READY FOR CUP FINAL

LONDON, April 25.

In the Wembley Stadium everything is in readiness for the cup final on April 27 which, weather permitting, the King will attend.

Four hundred police and 450 Football Association officials will marshal the crowd of 93,000 including Lord Derby and Mr. J. H. Thomas, the South African cricketers, and representatives of the Dominions and the Colonies. Railways are running 140 special trains carrying over 50,000 visitors from provinces and the Scotland Wembley pitch, which only one match has been played since the last year's final, is perfect and resembles a mammoth billiard table. Sheffield Wednesday are in a happy position with no team worries. They will be represented by very strong teams: —Brown, Nibloe, Catlin, Sharp, Millership, Burrows, Hooper, Surtees, Palethorpe, Startling, and Rimmer. West Bromwich have several problems through injuries. They will be selected from Pearson, Shaw, Trentham, Murphy, Richardson, Edwards (or Sankey), Glidden (or Gale), Carter (or Jones), W. G. Richardson and Sandford Boyes.—Reuter's Special.

STOP PRESS

GOLD PROSPECTS ON NILGIRIS.

MADRAS, April 25.

The Ooty correspondent of the "Hindu" wires that the possibilities of gold digging in Pandalur Firka, Gudalur Taluk, Nilgiris, have been explored from time to time and not very long ago one company in London and another in Australia had the area surveyed and prospected.

It is now reported that these companies have planned to take up the work of mining conjointly and are carrying on negotiations for possession of the land extending over many acres in Nilambur and Nellialam estates. The correspondent adds that as the area is close to the Ootacamund-Calicut Road within the reach of cheap electric power from Pykara, the promoters of the company appear to be confident of making mining here a profitable enterprise. Their idea is stated to be to assemble machinery before long and start operations before the year end.—A. P.

Anti-War Resolution Voted Down

NO SUPPORT FOR CHANGE IN C. P. BOARD POLICY

Congress Sympathy For Indian States People

Ballot favoured the Congress socialists in Thursday's session of the A.I.C.C. meeting, though the polls did not equally favour them.

Their resolutions were either ruled out of order or defeated by a narrow majority. This made Srimati Kamaladevi to retort "that the House had met only to offer congratulations to Parliamentary members, as every other matter had been ruled out of order."

Anti-War Resolution

Controversy centred round Mr. Sampurnanand's resolution to the effect "that in view of the international situation and danger of the sudden outbreak of a war in which the British Empire may be involved, it is necessary for the Congress to declare its opposition to participation by India in any war in which the British Government may be involved, and undertake forthwith the preparation of the entire Indian nation to resist actively the utilization of Indian men, money and resources for the purpose of such a war and utilise such a crisis for securing Swaraj.'

Defeat By Narrow Margin

This resolution created a bombshell among the orthodox section of the Congress members who thought that the adoption of the resolution would mean the revival of Civil Disobedience Movement. But those who supported the resolution among whom Mr. Balkrishna Sharma, Mr. Jaiprakashnarain and Mr. Meherali were prominent, contended that in view of the imminence of the impending danger of an immediate outbreak of war, it was in country's interest that the Congress should declare its policy.

The resolution, when put to vote, was defeated only by a margin of two votes as 19 voted for and 21 voted against it.

Mr. Meherali claimed the result of voting as a moral victory to the Socialists.

JUBBULPORE, April 25.

On resumption of the All-India Congress Committee meeting today, the President announced that the Committee would take up for consideration non-official resolutions given notice of, which would be ballotted. He then moved the following resolution from the Chair:—

"This Committee deeply deplores the horrible acts of mob violence perpetrated at Ferozabad, culminating in the burning alive of the whole family of Dr. Jivaram, including, children and patients.

This Committee hopes that the leaders of all communities will realise the extent to which religious fanaticism, when once roused, can go, and that they will see the advisability of abstaining from saying or doing anything that fans such frenzy. It appeals to all to take effective steps to make the people realise the need for all communities, particularly Hindus and Muslims living together in peace and friendship with mutual good understanding and respect."

The resolution was passed.

A. I. C. C. RULES CIRCULATED.

New rules for the conduct of business in the A. I. C. C., adopted by the Working Committee this morning, will be circulated among the members later, and will come up for discussion, if necessary only at the next meeting of the All-India Congress Committee.

BALLOT FAVOURS SOCIALIST.

As a result of the ballot, the Socialists' four resolutions came first, and Srimati Kamaladevi was asked to move the first resolution regarding fundamental rights. She, however, announced that she did not want to move it.

Regarding the second resolution about the Indian States' subjects and the Congress policy towards them, the President ruled it out of order, as it sought to lay down a new policy which was contrary to the policy of the Congress towards the Indian States as defined in one of the resolutions of the Congress Working Committee.

Mr. Jai Prakas, mover of the resolution, said he was prepared to modify the resolution, so as not to conflict with the previous resolution of the Working Committee.

PRESIDENT'S VIEW.

The President read the Calcutta Congress resolution, urging the Princess to introduce responsible Government in their states, etc. The President stated that the present resolution was in direct conflict with the Calcutta resolution and he held it was not proper to allow the resolutions already given notice of to be amended so as to make them in order.

Several members held that the resolution was in order, as it was only a question of consistency.

NO EMERGENCY NOW.

Lala Achintram held that if the A. I. C. C. could decide on the Council entry programme and withdrawal of the Civil Disobedience movement without having to summon a special session of the Congress, it could pass this resolution even if it meant a change in the Congress policy.

The President said that the A. I. C. C. changed policies regarding the withdrawal of civil disobedience movement and Council entry in an emergency when no open session of the Congress could be held. But now no such emergency existed and he, therefore, ruled it out of order.

WRECK THE REFORMS.

Mr. Sampurnanand then moved a resolution emphasising that only a Constituent Assembly elected by the entire nation could frame the future constitution for India; that any constitution that was sought to be forced upon the country should be wrecked, and that the Congress should capture the legislatures under the new constitution, if it is forced on the country only to obstruct and not to accept office.

Mr. K. M. Munshi on a point of order contended that between the Bombay Congress session and now, nothing new had happened to define anew the policy of the Congress, its goal and the means to achieve it, nor had the new constitution which the resolution

(Continued on page 7.)

TABULATED ADLETS
Anna Per Word.
Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under : "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

5. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Carding Master for night shift. Salary 200, also dyeing and weaving masters for Ahmedabad Mills. Apply, Goldwyn, 95, Mahendra Mansions, Esplanade Road, Bombay. (4110)

People Without Employments! Royal Service Agency, Prominent Employment specialists render excellent services to Registered Members. Apply with particulars 369/71 Hornby Road, 3rd Floor Nanabhai Lane Corner, Fort Bombay. (4112)

Wanted graduates experienced in Secretariat work to act as Secretary to the State Council. Apply with testimonials to the undersigned stating qualifications and minimum salary expected. President, State Council Dharampur, Dharampur State. (1000).

Wanted Immediately Railway Fitters and Retired Guards also Governess Persian knowing preferred. Apply Daboo, Fourth Floor, Ismail Building, 381, Hornby Road. (4109)

Wanted Experienced Lady Graduates and Under-graduates to work full-time and part-time for a local girls' school. Apply with teaching experience and salary expected to Box No. 4094, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Immediately Smart Trained Salesman and Shorthand Typists, apply stating experience and salary expected: Box No. 4095, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for Delhi—typist knowing Gujrati accounts, also some experienced travellers for U. P. Cash security Rs. 500. Apply Box No. 4088, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted experienced Gujarati Graduate for Head Master's Post at Jafarabad (Kathiawar). Apply Secretary, Box 5012, Bombay, 9. (4084)

Wanted—Some qualified G.D.A.s to work as Accountants. Practical experience necessary. Pay according to qualifications and past experience. Apply Box 4077, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Bleaching Master for local Mill under European Management. Liberal salary for a qualified person. Apply Box No. 4089, "Bombay Chronicle."

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted Candidates for Electrical Engineering Classes. Prospectus No. "E" free:—British India Technical College Sukkur (Sind). (3960).

Hewett Engineering School, Lucknow, Recognised by U. P. Government—Wanted Matriculates for Overseer's Class, Session July, 1935. Admission commenced. Excellent employment facilities. Free Prospectus from Principal, (4090).

73. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Canvassing Agents for various cities in Hyderabad, Deccan State Rajputana, Central India, Central Provinces, Gujarat for the sale of "The Thalca Lemon Squash". Apply to Post Box No. 10, Delhi. (4099).

Eastowest Chemical Co., Ltd., Lahore manufacturers of high class cosmetics, Venus Inks & Disinfectants are desirous of appointing sole agents capable of organising and controlling their business in the Bombay Presidency. Experienced firms of sound financial position need only apply. (9980).

Wanted Agent on Commission Basis for selling our Silk shirtings, suitings, sarees and hosiery goods. Cash security Rs. 50/- against samples box essential. Apply for terms:—Seth S. R. Sham Lal & Co., Regd. Ludhiana (4091).

Shortly opening General Stores desires connection with manufacturers or agents for everyday merchandise. Apply Box No. 4076, "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Wanted agencies of Cement manufacture and whole sale Lubricating oils importers for certain area in Punjab Apply T. L. Singh and Co., Panipat. (Punjab). (4098).

Gentleman with 47 years' experience in tea business, expert in blending and enjoying best influence with the traders, offers his services. Please write Jamsetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikalwadi, Bombay.

75. INVESTMENTS.

Belgian Government Guaranteed Bonds. Safest investment, big prices. Authorised Agents. Kass & Co., Parsee Bazaar Street, Bombay. Agents wanted. (9867).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Wanted Research work and credit to edit Theosophical work to eliminate prejudice. Box No. 4107 "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	.... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

THE GOKULDAS CULLIANJI BARSI COTTON PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY SEVENTH DIVIDEND of Rs. 20/-, (Rupees Twenty only), per share of "A Capital" and the Thirteenth Dividend of Rs. 4/-, (Rupees Four only), per share of "B Capital" will be paid on and after the 29th April, 1935, from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. on Saturdays and on other week days from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. (S.T.)

By the order of the Board
HEERJI OOMERSEY & CO.
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.

Bombay 24th April, 1935. 9999

THE E.D. SASSOON UNITED MILLS, LTD.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, E.D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 26th April, 1935, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Account upto 31st December, 1934.
(2) To appoint two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
(3) To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
(4) To transact such other business as may be put before the Meeting by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 19th April, 1935 to FRIDAY, the 26th April, 1935, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
E. D. SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Bombay, 3rd April, 1935. 9960.

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that PREMJI BHIMJI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim, interest or demand whatsoever against in or on the said property or any part thereof, by way of sale, exchange, gift, inheritance, mortgage, lease, charge, lien, trust, easement, maintenance, share, possession, co-parcenery rights or otherwise howsoever in the said property or any part thereof are hereby required to give notice thereof in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 65, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, failing which the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claim, interest or demand howsoever and the same, if any, will be treated and considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground situate at Ghatkopar in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, Bombay Suburban District being a portion of land, bearing Survey No. 258 Pot No. 1 Entry No. 957 and being Plots Nos. 2 and 2A of the Town Planning Scheme No. 1 of Ghatkopar and containing by admeasurement about 1,000 square yards and bounded on or towards the North by the Public Road leading to the Railway Station, on or towards the South by a public street, on or towards the East by the property of Trikamji Pragji and on or towards the West by the property belonging to the Bombay Telephone Co. Ltd.

Dated this 25th day of April, 1935.

MOHILE PAREKH &
MANECKLAL.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
1001

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for a temporary post of Workshops Superintendent on a salary of Rs. 200 P.M. The candidate must be a Mechanical Engineer with long Workshop practice, preferably a holder of (1) a First Class Certificate of Proficiency or (2) a degree of B.E. (Mechanical) or (3) other equivalent degree. The successful candidate will have to join on or about the first week of June, 1935.

Applications stating age and experience together with copies of testimonials should reach the Mechanical Engineer, Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, not later than Tuesday the 30th April, 1935.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer,
Municipal Offices,
Dated, 23rd April, 1935.
1003

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.,

AUCTION SALE of property situate at Carmichael Road, advertised to take place on Monday the 29th instant has been ADJOURNED to Friday, the 7th June next.

BENNETT & CO.

TO-DAY the whole American Fleet Comes To

The CARLTON

FOR FOUR DAYS ONLY
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
SUN. MOR. SHOW AT 10 A.M.

Imagine!..The seven seas for a stage! The navy for a cast!.. America's fighting forces of sea and air combine with Warner Bros. to create the most thrilling picture of its kind ever made!

"HERE COMES THE NAVY"
WITH
James CAGNEY—Pat O'BRIEN
And a Cast of Thousands.

The THEATRE will be CLOSED from TUESDAY till FRIDAY for complete renovations.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

DAILY EDITION
ONE YEAR
Local. Rs. 20-0 ... Mofussil. Rs. 25-0
SIX MONTHS
Rs. 11-0 ... Rs. 13-0
THREE MONTHS
Rs. 6-0 ... Rs. 7-0
ONE MONTH
Rs. 2-4 ... Rs. 2-8
Subscription To Foreign Countries
Rs. 45 per Year.
Rs. 25 for Six Months.

SUNDAY EDITION
SINGLE COPY
2 Annas.
YEARLY
Local. Rs. 6-0 .. Mofussil. Rs. 7-0
HALF-YEARLY
Rs. 3-8 .. Rs. 4-0

FOREIGN
YEARLY .. Rs. 15
HALF-YEARLY .. Rs. 8
Payment Strictly in Advance
The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than six months.

G 7 (Regd.) **SPECIFIC**
This invaluable, scientifically tested medicine relieves the pain of urinary disease within two doses. Amazing results have been worked on the most obstinate and chronic cases.
Price Re. 1 only.
V. P. Charges extra.
Dr. REHMTULLAH SULEMANJI
Corner of Grant Road (75)
BOMBAY No. 7.

WELLINGTON
TO-DAY: 3-30; 6-30;
The New & Latest
WHEELER and WOOLSEY
MUSICAL COMEDY EXTRAVAGANZA
KENTUCKY KERNELS
The five-year old boy prodigy
SPANKY McDONALD
In the merriest melange ever screened
FUN —FROLIC— LAUGHTER
Plans Open. Book Early.

for
WORK and PLAY
What would you have
POOR HEALTH
OR
ENERVIN ?
You cannot have BOTH
so
Choose for Yourself
Obtainable at all Chemists
For particulars :—
Post Box No. 888
G. P. O BOMBAY.

Arrears From Currimbhoy Group Of Mills

Standing Committee Approves Commissioner's Proposal Of Legal Action For Recovery Of Municipal Dues

The question of recovering nearly Rs. 2 lacs due by the Currimbhoy Mills group to the Bombay Municipality came before the Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation on Wednesday, when the Municipal Commissioner stated that no one seemed to take responsibility for the payment, and as a last resort, there was no likelihood of recovery, unless the parties were taken to the court of law.

The Municipal Commissioner in the course of his letter dated 16th April stated:—

"Letters demanding payment of the taxes due were addressed by the Legal Assistant to both Messrs. Brady & Co., and the Official Liquidator and they were also informed that failing early payment of the outstanding bills, a suit would be filed against them for their recovery. In reply, the Solicitors to the Official Liquidator stated that their client could not make any payment, as it was uncertain what amount would be available for payment to the creditors, and that in any event the Official Liquidator was not liable for payment from 1st October, 1933, as in September 1933, the Trustees for the Debenture Holders took possession of the Mills in question. They, therefore, suggested that the Municipal taxes in question should be recovered from the Trustees for the Debenture Holders, and that Messrs. Brady & Co., their Agents, might be communicated with in the matter. Messrs. Brady & Co., did not reply to the letter addressed to them by the Legal Assistant, but passed it on to the Trustees for the Debenture Holders. One of the Trustees for the Debenture Holders of the Kastoorchand Mills, Co., Ltd., then wrote to say 'inter alia' that if a suit were filed against them as threatened, they would defend it.

In the meantime, the Industrial Engineering Co., Bombay, were reported to have purchased the Kastoorchand Mills. Payment of the outstanding bills in respect of that Mill was, therefore, demanded from them, but they wrote to say that the sale of the property was not yet completed and that they were not liable to pay any of the taxes for the period before they were put in possession of the property, and referred this Municipality to the Trustees for the Debenture Holders of the Kastoorchand Mills Co., Ltd., or their Managers, Messrs. W. H. Brady & Co.

It will be be seen from the above that none of the parties interested in the properties accepts liability for payment of the outstanding bills, and that further action under section 203 or 279 of the Municipal Act is impracticable. There is thus no alternative but to file a suit under Section 211 of the Act for recovery of the bills.

He therefore, requested the approval of the Standing Committee, under Section 517 (1) (j) of the Act, to a suit or suits being filed against Messrs. W. H. Brady & Co., Agents to the Trustees for the Debenture Holders, and/or such other person or persons as may be deemed necessary party or parties to the suit, for the recovery of the amount due or that may become due at the time of filing the suit and/or for enforcement of the charge on the properties under Section 212 of the said Act and/or for such other relief as may be deemed necessary."

Mr. M. I. Rowji suggested to cut off the water supply, as the process of going to the court of law would cause delay of five to six years, if the case was sent to the long cause list.

Mr. A. P. Sabawala retorted that the cutting off of water supply would lead to closing of the mills, and consequent unemployment. He thought a suit in the High Court was the best way for the recovery of arrears.

The Committee accorded sanction to the Commissioner to sue the parties for recovery of arrears and allowed the new owners to use water, provided they undertook the responsibility of payment of taxes from the time they took possession of the mills.

AFGHAN GOVT.'S ACHIEVEMENTS

Becomes Member Of League And Concludes Important Treaties During Last Year

In a series of leading articles the "Islah" of Kabul published brief reviews of the activities of various departments of the Afghan Government during the year ending March 1935.

The following is a summary of the important portions of these articles. The extracts dealing with various ministeries are in the order of precedence laid down by the Government of Afghanistan.

After paying a tribute to H. R. H. Sardar Shah Mahmud Khan, the Minister of War, for the part played by him in the progress and modernisation of military training and equipment, the "Islah" gives the report of eight different military schools which were in existence at the beginning of the year, and states that new institutions for training officers in infantry, cavalry and artillery were opened during the year at Mazar-i-Sharif, Maimana, and Ghazni and the activities of the schools at Kabul and Herat and the Staff College and military preparatory school at Kabul were extended by opening new classes. Besides holding a number of manoeuvres the Ministry detailed two officers of the Afghan Army to attend the Manoeuvres of the Indian Army at Delhi.

Sports and games have been made a feature of Afghan army life; the Afghan Olympic Association, which was formed during the year draws most of its strength from the national army. It arranged a successful tour of Afghan athletes in Soviet Central Asia and has decided to participate in the coming Olympiad at Berlin in 1936.

The most noticeable reform in the army is the adoption of a new type of uniform which has been modelled on international pattern for the officers. The uniform is similar to those of the British, German and Turkish armies and a factory has been opened for supplying the new uniforms in sufficient quantity.

From the point of view of foreign affairs the year under review was of the utmost importance owing to the increasing participation of Afghanistan in events of international importance.

"In pursuance of our foreign policy of peace and friendship and of promoting amicable relations with our neighbours and all other powers," writes the "Islah," "our representatives have participated in Disarmament Conferences, and our country has become a member of the League of Nations."

In addition to the above the "Islah" refers to the following treaties and events of interest to foreign readers:

1. A Treaty of Amity was exchanged between Afghanistan and Saudian Government of Hedjaz on April 2, 1934 and H. E. Hazrat Muhammed Sadik Khan Mujaddadi, Afghan Minister Plenipotentiary in Egypt was also appointed Minister Plenipotentiary in Hedjaz.

2. On 12th September 1934 a treaty of friendship was exchanged between Afghanistan and Iraq at Teheran between the ambassadors of the two powers concerned.

3. During the year under review the Government of U. S. A. recognised Afghanistan officially and has designated their Minister Plenipotentiary at Teheran to be Envoy Extraordinary at the Court of Kabul. The Envoy-designate is expected to visit Kabul during this year to negotiate and sign a treaty of friendship and amity.

4. Adequate steps were taken to solve the question of undemarcated portions of the Afghan-Iranian border. An agreement was signed at the Foreign Office, Kabul, between H. E. Faiz Muhammed Khan, Afghan Foreign Minister and H. E. Muhammed Taqi Khan Asfandiyar, Ambassador for Iran according to which the dispute was referred to the mediation of the Turkish Government. (The Turkish Mission completed its labours and left in February).

5. Referring to the Zorabad incident, the paper summarises the events from Reuter's telegram dated Teheran, 15 December 1934, which gave the first indications of the attitude taken in Teheran down to the settlement finally arrived at between the two Governments.

6. Afghanistan participated in the International Opium and Narcotic Drugs Conference and became a signatory to the Convention for the Prevention of White Slave Traffic.—A.P.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

Dr. Kotwal Exonerated

Jury Put Blame On Dai Of 'Low Type' In Abortion Case

CORONER RELIES ON EVIDENCE OF MAJOR VAJIFDAR WHO DEPOSED AS EXPERT

With the recording of the verdict by the City Coroner's jury yesterday on Jerbai Pherozeshah Anklesaria (27) who died under tragic circumstances on April 13 at the Parsi General Hospital, the curtain on the sensation has been rung down, in the Coroner's Court.

The Jury were unanimous in their decision. The cause of death was sceptic peritonitis.

"Her death," the Jury added, "was caused by an attempt at abortion, made on unscientific principles by a 'dai' whom the deceased approached before being treated by Dr. Kotwal, as stated by her in her dying declaration."

Doctor Not Guilty.

"On the medical evidence before us," the Jury continued, "we hold Doctor Burjor Jehangir Kotwal not guilty under Section 312 or 314 of the I.P.C. nor under 304A of the I.P.C.".

Coroner's Findings.

Rao Bahadur B. N. Athavale, the City Coroner, in his address to the Jury which took three quarters of an hour, made an exhaustive survey of the facts of the case, dealt with the evidence of the witnesses and of the medical txperts, and expounded to the jury the various sections of the Penal Code under which the accused could be punished.

"On a full consideration of the evidence." the Coroner observed in his address, "I feel constrained to tell you that on the question of law this is not a case for the prosecution of any one under Section 314 of the I.P.C. for the simple reason that Jerbai was not in fact with child. She may have believed that she was pregnant, although as a matter of fact she was not."

In support of this, he cited from the evidence of Khan Bahadur N. J. Vajifdar.

"Further," the Coroner continued, "there is no case against Dr. Kotwal under Section 304A (causing death by a rash and negligent act) of the I.P.C., because there was good reason to believe that the damage done to the uterus of the deceased which led to sceptic perilonitis, was done by a 'dai' of a low type."

The Jury were in consultation for about fifteen minutes before returning their verdict.

WORLI EXPLOSION

Revelations Made At Adjourned Inquest

"FIREWORKS FOR JUBILEE"?

"I discovered recently that he had an ambition to prepare fireworks for the King Emperor's Jubilee."

This statement made by Dr. Ahmadkhan Mohammadali Khan at the adjourned inquest yesterday on Mahomed Jaffar Gulam Mohiuddin raises the doubt whether the Worli Holocaust that happened on April 7 was the upshot of the ambitions of Mohamed Jaffar.

The Doctor who was the nephew of the deceased stated that the deceased used to say that he could mix powders for fireworks.

"I discovered recently," the doctor continued, "that he had an ambition to prepare fireworks for the King Emperor's Jubilee. About a week before his death he asked me for financial assistance."

Witness stated that on the night of April 6 the deceased again went to him and pressed him for money. He said he would help him if he did not get assistance from anybody else.

Woman Labourer's evidence.

Muktabai Keroo, who gave evidence touching the death of Govind Ramji Jedhoo and eleven others who were also victims of the explosion, stated that she was a labourer engaged in another factory about 80 feet from the scene of the explosion. She knew the suspect, Hussain Mirja Fakir Mahomed. He visited the factory once or twice in a month.

On the day of the explosion she along with seven other girls was working in their factory. One Inoos (another suspect who has also been arrested by the police) was also with them. She identified him.

Inoos and another man used to give them material to work on and generally went away after this.

On the day of the explosion, a role was taken at 10 a.m. This, she stated, was generally done in the evening. When witness had gone to her dinner in the afternoon, the explosion occurred.

After the examination of one more witness, the inquest was adjourned to Saturday, May 4.

The equipment of the Cunard-White Star liner Mauretania which is to be broken up after a long and successful career on the North Atlantic service, is to be sold by auction. The sale of 3,500 lots will extend over eight days beginning on May 14th, and special arrangements are being made to carry to Southampton Docks those who will attend. Four days have been allotted for advance view and an exceptionally heavy demand has been made for catalogues which admit intending buyers.

ANOTHER 'QUAKE SHOCK RECORDED

Thunderstorm In Burma And Bengal

POONA, April 25.

An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 1,300 miles away was recorded by the Bombay Seismograph at 21 hours and 27 minutes I.S.T. on Wednesday, April 24.

There has been local thunderstorm and rain in Burma, Bengal and Mysore with a few falls in southeast Madras and Assam. The western disturbance caused an extension of clouds in the North-west Frontier Province and Kashmir.

The chief amounts of rainfall are: Port Blair two inches, Lashio half an inch, Amherst, Yamethin and Maymyo quarter of an inch each, Silchar one inch, Chittagong, Barisal, Mymensingh and Darjeeling one inch each, Cox's Bazaar and Shillong half an inch each, Narayangunj a quarter of an inch and Mysore three quarters of an inch.

Forecast: Thunderstorm and rain will continue locally in Burma and Assam, and extend and increase in Bengal and Bihar and Orissa. A few light showers will also occur in the Northwest Frontier Province.—A.P.

C. P. GETS EXCESSIVE RAINFALL.

POONA, April 25.

The following is the weekly Weather Report for the week ending:—

A spell of low temperature was prevailing in and around the Punjab during the previous week and continued for two days this week also.

Widespread thunder-storms occurred in the Central Provinces and the adjoining districts of Deccan, North Madras, Orissa and Burma causing a very large excess of rainfall in these divisions.

Rain lowered the temperature markedly in the Central Provinces on the 22nd and 23rd.

Scattered thunder-showers also occurred occasionally during the week in Gujarat, East Rajputana, South Madras, Mysore, Bengal and Assam.

The feeble western disturbance which was affecting the North-west Frontier at the end of the previous week passed away eastwards through Kashmir after rausing a few falls of rain along the North-West Frontier and the adjoining Punjab Hills on the 17th.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 25-4-1935

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —012 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.9 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.5 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 89.5 degrees 0.6 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 78.5 degrees 1.8 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 77 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 117 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 19 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10). 1

Earthquake report:—An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 1350 miles away with its epicental region apparently in the Bay of Bengal near Nicobar Islands was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 21hrs. 27m. I.S.T. on Wednesday, the 24th April 1935.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 25-4-35.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 85.5 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.07 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.86 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

COMMERCE EXAM. RESULTS

40 Candidates Qualify For B.Com. Degree And 121 Pass Intermediate

The following are results of the Intermediate Examination in Commerce held in March:—

FIRST CLASS.

E B Pradhan; D A Screwvala.

SECOND CLASS.

M J Ambani; K G Ambekar; P K Balaporia; S R Bastikar; J R Bishey; L A Buddhecha; P P Dave; R K Desai; K S Jog; S S Kesti; M S Kheswalla; R S Kotecha; B D Lakhanpal; E R Mama; N C Marathe; V A Mastakiya; K M Mehta; V K Mehta; R N Modi; C N Mullan; N K Naik; P T Parakh; N P Parikh; R M Patel; R C Patel; B G Sabne; V H Sanghavi; A S Shah; C M Shah; D K Shah; N C Shah; S F Shah; S C Sheth; S V Shitut; D L Thanawala; L G Trivedi; G H Tumdi; S B Vani; M B Vasudeo; B D Velankar; H A Wadia; R M Wagle;

PASSED.

M V Adarkar; C J Bhalakia; B L Bhatt; J R Bilimoria; N A Buhariwala; A S Choksi; G V Daflapur; R M Dandekar; P M Daruvala; B S Datar; T C D'Costa; C M Desai; E F DeVitre; D J Dhruv; V N Dikshit; N G Gajaria; K L Gupta; M D Haladhwala; N P Jhaveri; H R Jokhi; B L Kapadia; J M Khandwala; M M Nanavaty; G L Panjabi; C K Patel; G K Raje; C N Shah; D G Shah; K C Shah; N S Simon; B C Subedar; B S Talati; S N Vakil; H J Bamjee; E N Belgaumvala; N L Daga; S V Damle; C F A Q De'Sa; V S Desai; C L Dholakia; P R Gole; H T Gujarati; V D Gupte; V V Herwadkar; M P Jai; C P Joshi; V N Joshi; S B Kaji; J S Kasat; S S Mataldinni; G V Mehta; F J Mistry; T S Naik; M V Natoo; G S Parikh; B H Patel; V K M Patel; A S Savant; J K Subedar; A N Vakharia; P K Vibhakar; G K Bendale; N D Dalal; C N Doctor; K F Ghiya; P Y Kale; B M M Katti; D J Merchant; H B Oza; M H Phadnis; P J J Pinto; S C Shah; C G Shetter; P H Shroff; L R Telang; R Venkatesamurthy; V F Wairagade.

Scholarships

D. C. Screwvala wins the Sir James Begbie Scholarship in Commerce.

R. B. Pradhan wins the Mangaldas Harivallabhdas Commerce Scholarship.

B.Com. Results

The following are results of examination for the degree of B. Com. held in March:

FIRST CLASS.

S D Nargolwala.

SECOND CLASS.

H A Anandjivala; C C Chokshi; T K Mamtora; H V Momaya; C M Shah; S H Shah; V J Shah; S Audiseshiah; P T Bhatia; V Krishnamurti; K S Ramachandrrao; S N Sonawala;

PASS.

R B Aria; A DeGouvea Pinto; N K Diwan; R C Doshi; D E Driver; R N Gadgil; R K Maduskar; B D Motiwalla; M M Oza; V N Thakkar; L K Amin; M M Dalvi; K V Gokhale; J N Guido; M R Hosangady; V V Lonkar; V N Mirle; J S Parikh; F F Pastakia; B Sanyasirow; R Srinivasan; S J Utamsing; A B Bhandiwad; J A Dalal; C N Hukamani; S K Kama; N V Dave.

Passed in additional special subject:—V. V. Joshi, V. B. Kirtani, N. D. Merchant and J. S. Shah.

Varanasy Krishnamurti wins the Mangaldas Harivallabhdas Commerce Prize.

Police Arrest Three And Seize Cash In Raid On B. I. T. Chawl

Three persons were arrested by the Agripada police when they raided a suspected satta gambling den at B I T Chawl No. II in Agripada Chawl Street on Wednesday night.

A number of satta chits and G C Notes and coins to the value of Rs. 225 were seized in the course of the raid.

No sooner did the police start to raid the place, than Jumma Kudabux, one of the arrested persons, getting scent of their presence, is alleged to have torn certain of the satta chits and thrown them out through the back door of the room.

These were also seized by the police in the course of the search of the premises which lasted for nearly two hours.

WATER SUPPLY FOR HARIJANS

Government To Construct Net Work Of Wells For All Castes

A resolution of the Government of Bombay, states:—

"It has long been recognised that one of the most serious handicaps under which the Scheduled (i.e. untouchable) Classes have suffered, is that of an inadequate water supply. In rural areas they have normally been able to avail themselves of the wells used by higher castes, and in very many cases either there are no separate wells for the Scheduled Classes, or the water supply, in such wells as there are, is inadequate and insanitary.

It is evident, however, that in practice, especially in rural areas, in spite of the measures taken by Government the Scheduled (i.e. untouchable) Classes have not normally access to sources of water uppply used by other castes, and that supply assigned specially for these castes is often inadequate or non-existent.

CONSTRUCTION OF WELLS

As it is obviously difficult for the untouchable Classes to raise their economic and other status unless they can obtain clean water to drink and adequate water for cleanliness, Government have had to consider whether in the interest of the untouchable classes it is not justifiable to spend public funds specifically for the provision of the water supply for them.

On this question, the Backward Classes Board was consulted, and the Backward Class Officer reported that all members of the Board were unanimous in thinking that the construction of wells primarily intended for the use of the members of the untouchable classes, will not materially detract from chances of success of the present policy of endeavouring to secure a common use of all wells, provided that (1) these wells should be constructed in localities where the scarcity of water is definitely felt by the Scheduled (i.e. untouchable) Classes, and, (2) where no common well which, at any rate in theory, the Scheduled Classes might use, is in the near vicinity of their quarter.

GOVT.'S MUNIFICENCE

Government accepted this view and decided to make an annual provision of Rs. 10,000 for a period of three years, and to allot it by turns each year to one of the three Divisions of the Presidency Proper. The problem of water supply for the Scheduled Classes is not of urgency in Sind and no grant is proposed to that Division.

District local boards will not be required to contribute anything towards the construction of such wells, but they will have in future to maintain them after construction from the local fund

The Legislative Council has sanctioned the provision of Rs. 10,000 for 1935-36 under the budget head "33-Public Health-Improvements to Water Supply". Government have decided that this amount should be placed at the disposal of the Commissioner, Northern Division. The Commissioner will report to Government at the end of the financial year how the amount has been actually utilised.

HOW IT WILL BE DONE

The following order of preference is suggested as a rough guide for deciding on what villages the grant should be spent:—

(1) Localities where the Scheduled Classes have no adequate supply of water throughout the year, and have to fetch water from long distances or use contaminated water. Some preference may perhaps be given to places where the Scheduled Classes agree to supply free labour for construction;

(2) Localities where the above conditions prevail regularly during certain months of the year only;

(3) Localities where a supply is available, but where, on account of prejudice the Scheduled Classes can only obtain water by waiting at wells for a caste Hindu to draw it for them, thus suffering hardship, but hardship less severe than in the cases described above;

(4) Consideration in all cases will be given (a) to the population of the Scheduled Classes likely to benefit from the proposed expenditure and (b) to ensuring that the new wells are not located so close to existing wells as to give rise to the idea that the Scheduled castes are no longer entitled to use the latter.

GOVT.'S POLICY

In order to emphasise the policy of Government, that rightly speaking, all public wells should be open to all classes and castes, the new wells to be built in accordance with the proposals now approved by Government should be specifically notified as open to all castes and classes, even though these wells may be constructed in the Scheduled Classes' quarters of the villages. It is hoped, thereby, that at least they will be used by all sections of the Scheduled Classes, and, if public opinion should permit, by the higher classes also".

VYAYAM SHALA FOR HOSPITALS

Mr. Karanjia On Need For Physical Culture

The benefit performance in aid of the Matunga Vyayamshala, was held on Tuesday night, in the Bhangwadi Theatre, Mr. Behram N. Karanjia presiding.

The programme was varied and interesting, well-known artistes like Mrs. Hirabai Barodeker and Miss Azuri appearing on the stage. The Vyayamshala "boys" gave a delightful performance of physical culture feats.

Mr. Meisheri, President of the Vyayamshala in a brief speech expressed thanks to all those who contributed towards the success of the performance.

He thanked Mr. M. N. Cama, Managing Director of the "Bombay Chronicle" "The Bombay Sentinel" and the "Bombay Samachar" for the donation of Rs. 101 for the Vyayamshala. He paid a high tribute to Mr. Cama for his great service in relieving the distress of quake-stricken Bihar, by starting the well-known "Three-Papers-Fund".

Mr. Meisheri expressed his gratitude to Mr. Karanjia, for the donation of Rs. 101, to Mr. Hiranand Sangani for the donation of Rs. 21 and the students of the I M M T S, "Dufferin" for their contribution of Rs. 5.

Mr. Karanjia said that every one should realise the importance of physical culture. He was present on that occasion not as a Parsi, but as an Indian, who sincerely wished the progress of India and all Indians. He had been taking regular exercise for more than 43 years and he knew the great benefits derived from physical exercise. He hoped that one day there would be no need for any hospitals or infirmaries and every street and ward in the city would have a Vyayamshala.

He wished a long career and prosperity for the Matunga Vyayamshala. Dr. Poonsey H. Maishri thanked the president.

The most noteworthy item on the programme was the weight-lifting by a 14-year old girl. The bar bell which was loaded upto 218 lbs. was raised from the ground, suspended to the hair of Miss Dhanlaxmi B. N.D Maheshwari.

The Imperial Bank of India rate of interest on Demand Loans on Government Paper remains unchanged at 3-1/2 per cent.

How to have white linens and bright coloured garments

"I do admire your home; everything looks so clean and fresh."
"That's because I have everything washed with Sunlight Soap. I insist on my dhobi using it too; clothes and linens last much longer, and always look like new."

"No wonder you always insist on Sunlight Soap. Since I started the difference has been amazing."
"Yes, and Sunlight washing is so easy; things can be cleaned at home, quickly and thoroughly, without any bother."

Sunlight Soap solves the washing problem. Clothes washed with Sunlight Soap are washed *cleaner*, for Sunlight's rich cleansing lather gets out all the dirt without the need for rubbing and beating. Always have Sunlight in the home and use it for everything that wants cleaning. A packet costs so little now.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

H-S 1087-288A

LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

Made in India (Madras City) for Half a Century
LITTLE'S Oriental BALM
the World Renowned Relief for Aches and Pains
"Giant" L.O.B. Re. 1, Medium Size, As. 8, Small Size As. 4.
Other Specialities of Little's Oriental Balm & Pharmaceuticals, Ltd;—
Jvara-Hari "Banishes Malaria" As. 8 & Re. 1, p. bott.
Omum-Carpoor For Colic & Cholera As. 8 & Re. 1 p. bott.
Kila-Kold for Colds & Catarrh As. 12 p. bottle.
LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM. Re. 1 per Doz.

Non-Toxic—Non-Depressant—Not Habit-Forming
AN IDEAL PAIN-KILLER

BENGAL CHEMICAL::CALCUTTA.
Bombay Agents:—ORIENT DRUG AGENCY.

IN WEAKNESS DEBILITY
ANÆMIA
use Deschiens' Syrup
Already 30,000 Doctors throughout the world have agreed that this radical remedy ALWAYS CURES, and gives health and strength.
INSIST ON THE NAME OF DESCHIENS, PARIS (France).

AGA KHAN HOCKEY

B. B. & C. I. Rly Qualify For Finals

Kirkee Beaten After Exciting Game By 2 Goals To 1

The second semi-final between the B. B. and C. I. Railway and the Kirkee Ordnance Club excited keen interest on Thursday. Exchanges were fairly even, both goalkeepers being called upon to save in turn. Dean made a valiant effort to score, working his way into the circle, but James intercepted with fine judgment for Kirkee. A little later James stopped another hot shot from Claudius which earned him great applause. Half-time arrived with the score board blank. A great change came over the game after lemon time, the Kirkee forwards attacking with vigour.

Dean dribbled through the Kirkee defence to give Loderick an easy chance of netting the first goal. Bartlett sprinted down the wing and centred to Claudius, who increased the railway's lead with a hard drive. Kirkee forced a short corner but Tyrrell's drive was saved by W. Bartlett. Undaunted Amor created an opening for Tyrrell who reduced the deficit.

Kirkee harried the Railway defence towards the close and they were relieved when the final whistle blew.

Result:

B. B. & C. I, RLY. 2 goals,
KIRKEE ORDNANCE CLUB 1 goal.

The teams were:

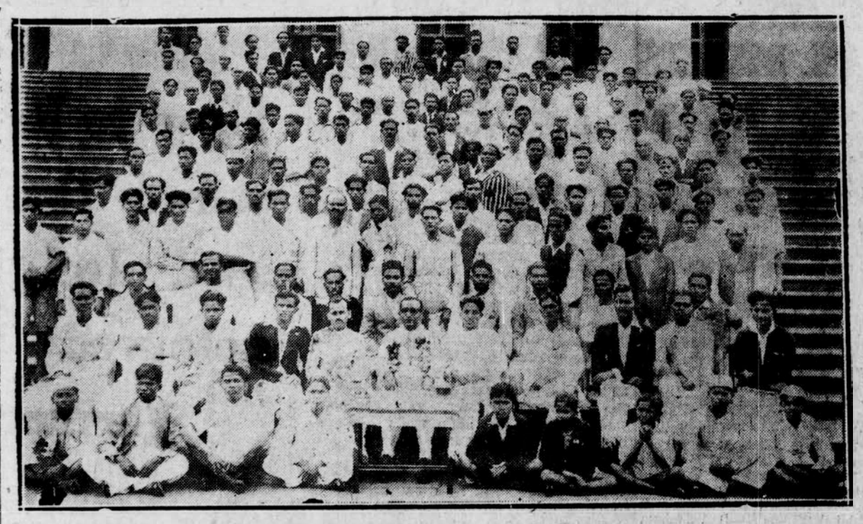
B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY:—

Leach: R Smith and I Bartlett: G Page, C Nelson and D Nelson: Gonsalves, Dean, Claudius, Loderick and W Bartlett.

KIRKEE ORDNANCE CLUB:—

James: McIntyre and Hira Singh: Bhagan, Tyrrell, and R. Brewin: Morley, J. N. Phillips, Ramji, Dharma and Amor.

UMPIRES:—Messrs. Hodgins and O'Connor.



A group photo of the members of the South Kanara Sporting Association taken with their president Mr. E. T. Dewjee centre) on the occasion of the Sixth Anniversary Celebration.

ELIZABETH RYAN TO RETIRE

Amateur Tennis Champion To Turn Professional

(Special Cable)

FLORENCE, April 25.

American Lawn-Tennis player, Elizabeth Ryan, one of the greatest women's doubles players in the world has retired from Amateur Championship play to turn professional.

WYATT TO CAPTAIN M. C. C.

LONDON, April 25.

Wyatt has made splendid progress and will be able to play in the opening match of the season at Lords in which he has consented to captain the M. C. C. against Surrey.—Reuter's Special.

SOLEILDUMIDI SCRATCHED

(Special Cable)

LONDON, April 25.

In Two thousand guineas, Soleildumidi has been scratched at 12-20 hours to-day.

PARSI HOCKEY

Replay of the finals of the Parsi Cyclists' Hockey Cup between Poona Parsi Gymkhana and Dadar Parsi Gymkhana will take place to-day (Friday, the 26th instant) on Parsi Gymkhana Ground at 5-30 p.m.

Messrs. Cyriaco D'Souza and L'Hilbert have been appointed by the Referees Association to supervise the game.

After the conclusion of the game in absence of Sir Homi Mehta, Dr. Pavri will distribute the Cups and the Medals to the winners and the runners-up.

Kotkror Dacoity Arrests

LAHORE, April 24.

An armed dacoity occurred at the village of Kotkror in the Moga sub-division a few days ago. The police have arrested five persons in this connection and have seized a quantity of stolen property in a nearby village.—A.P.

Tranquebar.—Contraband goods consisting of 18 gross of krements buttons and four blocks of silver valued at about Rs. 1,500 were seized by a chouki officer on Monday night following the search on suspicion of two persons travelling in a motor car on the Tranquebar.—Karaikkal Road.

90% OF Daily Ills ARE DUE TO CONSTIPATION

DON'T LET CONSTIPATION SPOIL YOUR LIFE! If you feel Sluggish, Headachy and weary—if your Digestion is poor, your Blood Impure and you are generally out-of-sorts, this insidious cause is probably responsible. Start taking Beecham's Pills. Take them to-night and face the morning bright. For with Constipation conquered, you will feel, look and actually be 100% better in next to no time.

Purely vegetable

Beecham's PILLS

HOLIDAY CRICKET AT DEOLALI

Wellington Club Defeats Garrison By 5 Runs

The match between the Wellington Cricket Club and the Garrison Cricket Gymkhana played on April 19th and 20th resulted in a win for the civilians in the first innings by 5 runs. The Wellington Cricket Club made 172 runs to which their opponents replied with 167 runs. In the 2nd Innings the Wellington Cricket Club made 145 Runs for 4 Wickets and the Garrison Gymkhana 124 for 6 Wickets. The following are the detailed scores:—

WELLINGTON CRICKET CLUB.
1ST INNINGS.

P. D. Madan	....	2
J. M. Kateli	....	34
P. D. Gazder	....	23
D. Talati (Capt.) (not out)	..	27
R. Mehta	.....	2
R. Khodayji	....	37
J. Watcha	.....	0
H. Korkhav	....	0
S. Lala	.....	5
F. Variava	....	12
P. Thunthi	....	2
Extras	....	28
Total	.....	172

2ND INNINGS.

P. D. Madan (did not bat)	..	0
J. M. Kateli	....	2
P. D. Gazdar	....	80
D. Talati (Capt.) (not out)		17
R. Mehta	....	19
R. Khodayji	....	0
J. Watcha (not out)	....	15
H. Korkhav, S. Lala, F. Variava and P. Thunthi (did not bat)	....	0
Extras	....	12
Total (for 4 wickets)	....	145

DEOLALI GARRISON GYMKHANA.
1ST INNINGS.

Sgt. Strag	....	17
Mr. Antia	....	12
Mr. Augastine	.....	12
Lt. Luard (Capt.)	....	42
Mr. Sonar	....	0
L/c Meryweather	....	0
Sgt. Jameson	.....	48
Mr. Hoey	....	4
Mr. Punga (not out)	..	5
Mr. Barnes	....	0
Mr. Liddle	....	4
Extras	..	23
Total	..	167

2ND INNINGS.

Sgt. Strang	....	0
Mr. Antia	..	14
Mr. Augastine	....	13
Lt. Luard (Capt.)	....	0
Mr. Sonar (not out)	....	49
L/c. Meryweather	..	5
Sgt. Jameson	....	13
Mr. Hoey (not out)	..	12
Mr. Punga Mr. Barnes, and Mr. Liddle (did not bat)	....	0
Extras	....	18
Total (for 6 wickets)	..	124

LEAGUE FOOTBALL RESULTS

LONDON, April 24.

The following are the results of football matches played in the Football League to-day:—

FIRST DIVISION.

Huddersfield 1, Aston Villa 1.

SCOTTISH (FIRST DIVISION.)

Rangers 2, Albion 2.—Reuter.

Hon'ble Kunwar Jagadish Prasad, Education Member to the Government of India arrived at Simla on Thursday.

ALLEGED SHOOTING BY CONSTABLE

Story Of Hand To Hand Fight And Its Sequel

LAHORE, April 25

A shooting incident resulting in serious injuries to a Sikh villager by a police constable is reported from a village in Kasur tehsil.

It is alleged that in the course of a dispute over a tonga a police constable slapped the driver of the tonga which was objected to by Bhai Joga Singh, the victim who remonstrated. A hand to hand fight between the constable and Bhai Joga Singh became imminent when the latter gave way and ran.

It is further alleged that the constable then fired at Bhai Joga Singh hitting him at the back, necessitating his removal to the hospital in a precarious condition.

The police version is that the victim wanted to snatch away the gun from the constable which led to the trouble.

The victim is a prominent national worker of the place.—United Press.

NOTICE SERVED ON CONGRESS WORKER

Assembly Election Echo In Madura

MADURA, April 25.

A Madura Congress worker by name Mr. L. Krishna Bharathy was served with a notice issued by the District Collector of Madura, asking him to show cause why sanction under section 70 of the Indian Stamp Act should not be accorded to prosecute him for an offence under section 62 of the Stamp Act for failure to affix a stamp on a voucher, regarded as a receipt for Rs. 20-11-6 given by him in connection with the election expenses incurred on behalf of Mr. Sami Venkatchallam Chetti in accordance with the Electoral Rules.—United Press.

U. P. Debt Legislation Bills Receive Viceroy's Assent

NAINI TAL, April 25.

It is officially confirmed that all the five debt legislation Bills passed by the local legislature in December last have received His Excellency the Viceroy's assent on April 10.

One of these bills, namely the Usurious Loans Amendment Act would come into force from the date it is published in the Gazette, which it is expected would be Saturday next, while the remaining four would come into force, it is believed, from April 30.—A. P.

RUSSIA'S EXAMPLE COMMENDED

TILLICHERRY, April 24

"That all places of worship must be destroyed or converted into industrial factories as in Russia, if the community wanted to advance" was the novel plan put forward by one of the delegates to the First Anniversary of the Thiyyar Maha Yogam, held here—United Press.

Cawnpore Conspiracy Case Prisoner Seriously Ill

NEW DELHI, April 25

Rajendra Dutt Nigam, a prisoner of the Bareilly Central Jail, who was convicted in Cawnpore Conspiracy Case is reported to be seriously ill.

He is suffering from lungs trouble which seems to have grown acute due to summer heat.

The jail authorities it is understood, are thinking of transferring him to Almora or Dehra Dun.—United Press.

General Anastasios Papoulas, Reserve Commander of the Greek Army, who was one of the ring-leaders in the recent revolt against the existing Government, is reported to have been executed on Wednesday morning along with General Kimisis.

SIKHS AND SILVER JUBILEE

Split In Gurdwara Committee Of Question Of Participation?

DELHI, April 24.

The Local Gurdwara Committee seems to be sharply divided on the question whether it should take part in or abstain from joining the Silver Jubilee celebrations.

It appears Raj Bahadur Bisakha Singh, President of the Gurdwara Committee gave the local authorities to understand that the Sikhs would celebrate the Silver Jubilee by congragational prayers. But when the Rai Bahadur placed the proposal before his Committee the majority were found to oppose it.

Thereupon the matter was referred to the Shiromani Gurdwara Committee and Shiromani Akali Dal who have also expressed adverse opinions. The Local Committee is equally divided on this question and if any motion in favour of Jubilee celebrations by the Sikhs is carried with the President's casting vote, resignations of those members who are against it will follow.—United Press.

VICEREGAL DINNER FOR JUBILEE

SIMLA, April 24.

In a notice issued to the press yesterday about the Silver Jubilee Celebrations reference was made to His Excellency the Viceroy's State Dinner at Simla on the 6th May.

The actual date of the State Dinner is however the 10th of May and not the 6th of May.—A. P.

Rate Payers' Ultimatum To Municipality

BELLARY, April 24.

A resolution requesting the Municipality and the Madras Government to supply water to the Fort and Cantonment areas within 1st April, 1936, and stating that they would have to resort to the extreme step of refusing to pay water-tax and even demand a refund of the water tax already paid, if this were not done, was passed at a meeting of the rate-payers of the locality held here.—United Press.

Sir Ghulam Hussein Hidayatullah inaugurated the Punjab Local Self-Government Institute, at Lahore on Sunday afternoon on the lines of the Bombay Local Self-Government Institute which was founded by Sir Ghulam in 1927.

HOW TO KEEP YOUR HEALTH

Do Some Foods Heat The Blood?

(By Dr. Herman Bundesen, M.D., Sc. D., F A C P.)

One of the most popular superstitions of our time concerns the effect that certain foods are supposed to have on the blood. It is not unusual to find some person who believes that by taking lemon juice every morning he will be helped to lose weight. Of course there is no basis for such a belief. That isn't to say, of course, that lemon juice is not a good food. It furnishes the valuable vitamin C and alkaline ash.

Some even think that lemon juice thins the blood. And many people will say for a certainty that oatmeal heats the blood.

There is absolutely no basis for either statement. Neither the make-up of the blood nor its temperature is effected by what we eat.

Unless some infection is present, causing the number of white cells to increase, the make-up of the blood is about the same all of the time. A possible exception is after meals, when the amount of sugar in the blood may increase and other substances from food get into the blood stream.

As to the temperature of the blood, it remains fairly constant all of the time. The exception is, when a person has some infection and there is fever, causing the temperature to rise.

But neither oatmeal nor any other food heats the blood. Oatmeal is a particularly good food at all times. It supples abundant energy, and is particularly rich in vitamin B, found to be an important factor in the diet for stimulating appetite, strengthening the nerves, and curbing constipation.

Oatmeal is a good food in both warm and cold weather. It is particularly good for warm climates, because oatmeal is not a "milled" cereal. That means that the oat heart has not been removed. Therefore, in this easily digested food you get, among other things, a good supply of the important vitamins, minerals and carbohydrates.

So, don't get the idea that certain foods have a peculiar effect on the temperature of the blood. Some foods furnish energy and tissue-building materials. Others supply certain substances, like minerals and vitamins, that go to regulate the body processes. And that's all food does. It doesn't affect the temperature of the blood.

Every individual should plan to eat a well-balanced diet, including all of the necessary food parts. The cereals should be eaten winter and summer alike for the starch, vitamins and minerals that they supply.

Whether the weather is hot or cold, individuals need foods for energy and they do not need to worry about such foods making the blood hotter.

2500 MILES BY FOOT

Bengali Youth Out To Collect Rural Songs

NEW DELHI, April 24.

Babu Harishchandra Kar of Mymensingh (Bengal) who is out on an all-India tour on foot for collection of folk songs, folk poems and rural ballads of the different provinces of India, has arrived here.

The ambitious tourist started from Mymensingh on the 30th July last and has so far covered about 2,500 miles on foot. He has visited many places including Santhal Parganas, Monghyr, Patna, Gaya, Ghazipur, Buxar, Benares, Allahabad, Mirzapur, Sultanpur, Fyzabad, Ajodhya, Barabanki, Lucknow, Cawnpore, Agra, Mutra, Brindaban and other places.—United Press.

Auction Of Bridegrooms

AMIL PANCHAYAT CONDEMNS PRACTICE

(From Our Sind Correspondent).

HYDERABAD, (By Mail).

Our town of Hyderabad has actually become a auctioning place for bridegrooms. It is not seldom that bridegrooms are being purchased and they go to the highest bidder. The price is fixed according to the family status, education, foreign or Indian and beauty. The price ranges between five and thirty thousand, apart from fine clothes, ornaments, presents, radho-Pako, dhins etc. Very recently a bridegroom from Larkana. A graduate was betrothed to a girl from Hyderabad for a consideration of twenty thousand rupees, clothes, ornaments presents, motor car, furniture was to be given extra. The betrothal ceremony was actually passed through and the boy contrary to the customs was entertained by bride's side and actually he dined with the would-be bride a number of times and took presents in the shape of money. But at a little later stage, the boy's parents wanted to break the match. But they dared not openly break the match because, the fat sum of money that they had received was given in lieu of old debts. The boy wanted to marry another girl, for a consideration of Rs. 25,000 and clothes and ornaments were to be given over and above that sum. Actually, the mother of the girl came to Hyderabad, she gave the settled sum, a part of which went to the father of the first bride, and then that match was broken and a new betrothal took place. The Panchayat of Hyderabad-Sind, I mean, the Amil Panchayat met a couple of days back and passed a following resolution—condemning the action of the bridegroom and his father and his near relatives, and also the action of his father-in-law.

LET LABOUR JOIN AND STRENGTHEN CONGRESS

(Continued from Page 12.)

gesting that a fund to help the relations of the detenus should be started.

The committee adjourned till 2 p.m. to-morrow.

It is understood that the committee has decided to turn down the Socialists' resolution regarding war by a majority.—A.P.

BENGAL LOOMS LARGE IN A. I. C. C.

JUBBULPORE, April 25.

After 45 minutes' interval, the A. I. C. C. re-assembled when a resolution regarding the unremoval of the ban from the Congress and allied organisations such as Hindustani Sevadal, Premmahavidyalaya,, Khudai Khidmatgar and organisations in Bengal especially in Midnapur was moved by Pt. Govind Ballabh Pant who explained the importance of his resolution stated that the above stated organisations are fully non-violent organisations, and the Government, in view of the country's present situation should have removed the ban, which it failed to do and which was much regrettable.

Pt. Pant also denounced the Government's attitude in keeping Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan in jail, in view of their being quite peaceful and non-violent.

Sardar Merbudda Singh moving an amendment urged the Committee to extend the resolution to the ban existing in the Indian States also especially Rewa. Sardar Merbudda Singh was seconded by Captain Awadesh Pratap Singh, President, Baghel Khand District Congress Committee who condemned the policy of some Congress leaders regarding the Indian States.

Mr. Amritlal Seth speaking on behalf of the Indian States pressed Rewa's case very efficiently.

GET THE WRONGS RIGHTED.

The dreariness of the debate was relieved by a speech from Mr. Dwarka Prasad Misra, who criticised the resolution for its illogicality and impotence. Pin-drop silence prevailed, when he requested the Congress Working Committee to select a particular locality or banned organisation and concentrate all energies in getting the wrong righted.

He further felt that though a country-wide satyagraha was at present impossible, yet even now, in his opinion, the nation was strong enough to resort to Satyagraha in a particular place on the lines of the Nagpur Flag Satyagraha of 1923. He observed that if the whole country took the cause of the Khudai Khidmatgars, the Government could yet be brought to knees and compelled to remove the ban.

Pt. Govind Ballabh Pant replying to the debate stated that although in the resolution they did not unfold their plans, in case Government failed to respond, yet it was only reasonable to expect that the Congress would not fail to take action in getting wrongs righted.

The amendment was withdrawn by the mover, and the main resolution when put to vote was carried out unanimously.

WOES OF DETENUS.

Mr. Satyamurti next moved a resolution regarding the continuous repression in Bengal, particularly the detention and internment without trial in secrecy and for indefinite periods, of a large number of youths.

Mr. Surendra Moitra supporting Mr. Satyamurti's resolution in the course of a feeling speech cited heart-rending cases in Bengal, which no press in the country dared to publish. He cited events happening in the interior, woes of detenus' families and humiliations meted out to the public of Bengal in thousands of ways.

Dr. Indra Narayan Sen-Gupta interrupting Mr. Moitra stated that all detenus were not pledged to non-violence.

Replying to Dr. Sen-Gupta Mr. N. C. Bardoloi said that being a resident of Bengal's neighbouring province, he was fully knowing what was going in Bengal, and, therefore, he had every sympathy with the people of Bengal who were the most oppressed people on the surface of the world.

HELP DETENUS' FAMILY

Mr. Jaiprakash Narayan, Secretary of the Congress Socialist Party, moving an amendment to the resolution requested the Committee to urge the Working Committee to raise funds for helping the families of detenus and internees, who were undergoing untold miseries due to their earning members' incarceration. The speaker in support of his amendment gave a very pathetic account about a particular detenu's family.

Supporting Mr. Jaiprakash Narayan's amendment, Mr. Gourishankar Bhargava narrated the pitiable condition of the detenus interned in the Deoli Camp and urged the Committee to protest most emphatically against the Government's repressive policy and help detenus' families in their distress by raising funds. When the resolution and the amendment were put to vote, they were carried unanimously.—United Press.

New Parliamentary Board

JUBBULPORE, April 25.

The following 25 members have been duly elected to the Congress Parliamentary Board:

Mr Bhulabhai Desai, Mrs Naidu, Moulana Abul Kalam Azad, Mr Rajagopalachari, Mr Nariman, Dr Khan Saheb, Pt. Govind Ballabh Pant, Mr Satyamurti, Mr K M Munshi, Mr N C Barodoloi Mr. Surendra Moitra, Mr Asaf Ali, Mr Sri Krishna Singh, Mr Anugrahanarayan Sinha, Mr Shri Prakash, Seth Govind Das, Mr Gadgil, Dr Khare, Mr Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Dr Satyapal, Mr T Prakasam, Mr. Nageshwar Rao, Pt. Nilkanth Das, Mr Kiranshankar Roy, and Mr S K Hosmani.

B. S. N. Co.'s PLEASURE CRUISES

(Why swelter in the City, when it is cool and refreshing in the Harbour)

Saturday, 27th April 1935	xx	Pir Pau	4-00—6-00 p.m.
Saturday 27th April 1935	x	Round "Dufferin"	6-30—7-30 p.m.
Sunday 28th April 1935	xxx	Pirwari or Ulwa	3-30—8-30 p.m.
Sunday 28th April 1935	x	Round "Dufferin"	6-30—7-30 p.m.

Fare per person. x 0-12-0. xx Rs. 1-2-0 xxx Rs. 1-8-0.

CHILDREN UNDER 12 AT HALF RATES.

MUSIC: DRINKS and LIGHT REFRESHMENTS AT TARIFF RATES.

Tickets will be sold at Apollo Bunder at the time of embarkation.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Vad 8, 1991
Muslim: Mohurrum 22, 1353
Parsi: Avan 22, 1304
Sunrise: 6h 13m
Sunset: 6h 59m
High Tide: 4-58 18-09
Low Tide: 11-04

Silver Jubilee Olympic Games, Children's Day, Cooperage, 2-30 p.m.

SATURDAY, April 27.

S. S. Mooltan with English mails sails at 1 p.m

Silver Jubilee Olympic Games, Opening ceremony, Women's Day, Cooperage, 2-30 p.m.

SUNDAY, April 28.

Silver Jubilee Olympic Games, Men's Day, Cooperage, 2-30 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE

Parcels for Germany direct per s.s. 'Lichtenfels' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-0 p.m to-day (Friday).

FLAG SALUTATION IN 'F' WARD

Under the auspices of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee, the National Flag Salutation will be held on Sunday, April 28 at 8 a.m. (S. T.) on Hindu Colony maidan Dadar Road.

BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION

Mr. Ardeshir N. Bilimoria, Editor "The Cheerag" of Navsari will lecture in Gujarati at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "What would you like to be—Man or Woman?"

KARNATAK SANGH, BOMBAY

Under the auspices of the Karnatak Sangh, Bombay, Mr. D. R. Bendre, the well-known Kannada poet and writer, will give a programme of Kannada poetical Recitation to-day (Friday), at 6-30 p.m. in the hall of the Sangh at 8, Dwarkadas Mansions, Benham Hall Lane, Girgaum.

LECTURE ON "SEX EDUCATION"

Under the auspices of the Social Workers Society, Miss Kapila Khandwalla, will give a public lecture on "Sex Education in America", to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. in the Social Service League Hall, Servants of India Society's Building, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon.

SUBURBAN DISTRICT YUVAK PARISHAD

The Hon. Secretary writes: Suburban District Yuvak Parishad will be held on 1st and 2nd May 1935 at Congress Camp, Ghod Bunder Road, Vile Parle at 8-30 p.m. Mr. Achut Patwardhan will preside.

Youths of Suburbs are requested to be the members of the Reception Committee by paying annas Eight only. Resolutions to be moved in the open Session may be sent before April 28 to the Honorary Secretaries.

SRI NIGAMANTHA MANA DESIKAN SABHA

Under the auspices of the above Sabha, the Monthly Thirunakshatram of Sri Nigamantha Maha Desikan will be celebrated in the Sabha premises at Visrani Nivas Outhouse, Matunga, G. I. P. to-day (Friday) between 7-30 to 9 p.m. Sri Ramanuja Annual Thirunakshatram Festivals for 10 days will be celebrated in the Sabha, between 7-30 to 9 p.m. each day commencing from Sunday, the 28th instant.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"David Copperfield". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CAPITOL—"Kid Millions". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

MINERVA—"Chandrasena." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Amrit Manthan." Daily at 6-15 and 10 p.m.

PATHE—"Devil Dogs of the Air." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EMPIRE—"Love Time." with variety programme. Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ROXY—"Apradhi Abala." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

WELLINGTON—"Kentucky Kernels." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WEST END—"Barrister's Wife." Time as usual.

GLOBE—"Insaf-ki-Tope" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Queens Wrath." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"Apradhi." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

CARLTON—"Cockeyed Cavaliers." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PALACE—"The Barretts of Wimpole Street" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EDWARD—"The Lost Jungle" (whole Serial) Dhobi Talao, Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Time signal. Selection of Indian music. (Marathi records). 1-0 p.m. Available market rates. European Lunch Hour Selections. Light music and songs. 2 p.m. Close down.

6 p.m. Indian programme. The "Request" Hour. A programme compiled from listeners' requests. 7 p.m. Educational Talk. 7-30 p.m. Persian songs. By a Spenta and His Party. European Programme. 8 p.m. Empire relay. 9-0 p.m. Time signal Indian programme. General News in Hindi and Commercial News. 9-20 p.m. European programme. Weather Report and News Bulletin. 9-30 p.m. Empire relay. 10 p.m. Dance music. Ken Mac and His Band. 11 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. Reginald Dixon, at the Organ of the Tower Ballroom, Blackpool. 8 p.m. Sports Talk 8-15 p.m. The B B C Empire Orchestra. Leader, Daniel Melsa. Conductor, Eric Fogg. Greenwich Time Signal at 5-30 p.m. 9-15 p.m. "Mail Bag." A programme based on letters received from outside the Empire. Compiled and presented in living form by Cecil Madden. 10 p.m. The News and Announcements. 10-20 p.m. Dance music. 10-50 p.m. Close down.

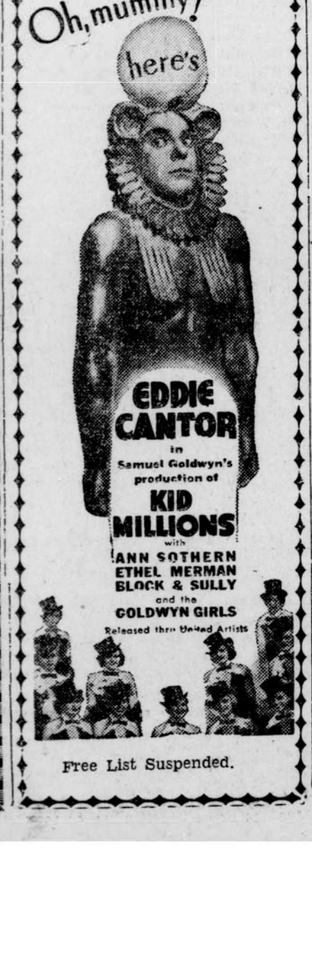
SILVER JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS IN VERSOVA

The Versova Silver Jubilee Committee under the chairmanship of Mr. S. C. Cambatta will celebrate His Majesty's Silver Jubilee at Versova on Sunday the 5th May, at 5 p.m., the Collector of Bombay Suburban District presiding. The programme includes children's sports, music, alms giving, poor feeding and various other items.

THE REGAL
Daily 3 Shows at
3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
GLORIOUS ROMANCE
reaches your heart!

FREE LIST ENTIRELY STOPPED.

THE CAPITOL
Daily 3 Shows at
4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.



Free List Suspended.

(Above) Members of the Parel Ramana Samaj celebrating Ramnavami. (Below) Members of the Samaj taking out "unjivriti" procession during the Ramnavami celebrations.

ADEN AFTER ITS SEPARATION

Government On Constitutional Position Of Indians

In reply to his telegram dated 16th March, 1935 regarding the position of Indians in Aden after it is transferred to His Majesty's Government, Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, Chairman of the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association has received the following reply dated 23rd April, 1935 from the Foreign and Political Department of the Government of India.

"With reference to your representation by telegram to His Excellency the Viceroy, dated the 16th March, 1935, I am directed to observe that your Association are not correct in their statement that the Government of India Bill contains no provision to implement the assurances regarding Aden given in paragraph 162 of the Joint Parliamentary Committee's Report. Clause 270 of the Bill provides 'inter alia,' for the conferment of appellate jurisdiction from Courts in Aden on a Court in India. The other matters mentioned in paragraph 162 of the Report appear to the Government of India to be such as should more appropriately find a place in provisions to be made for the constitution of Aden after its separation from India and not in the Government of India Bill, and in regard to this, His Majesty's Government have been addressed by the Government of India."

B. P. C. C. BYE-ELECTION FROM PAREL WARD

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have issued the following notification

Nominations duly proposed and seconded for one seat to the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee from Parel 'F' Ward will be received at the office of the Parel District Congress Committee, upto 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on Wednesday the 1st of May 1935.

The Roll of Membership for the purpose of the Bye-election shall be closed at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Friday).

In case of contest the election will take place on Sunday, the 12th May 1935. The time and place will be published later on.

The Committee's address is: Mankeshwar Building, Parel, Poibavdi, Bombay.

RAJEN BABU'S BERAR TOUR PROGRAMME

(From A Correspondent)

AKOLA, April 24

The following is the tour programme of Babu Rajendra Prasad in Berar:

April 27 and 28—Akola (Berar Provincial Congress Conference).
April 29—Yeotmal.
April 30—Amraoti.
May 1—Badnera, Lone, Khamgaon and Shegaon.

Babu Rajendra Prasad will leave Berar for Karnatak on May 1 by the Nagpur Mail from Shegaon. Sjt. Brijlal Biyani is to accompany Babu Rajendra Prasad in his tour in Berar.

WOMAN'S DEATH MYSTERY

Death under mysterious circumstances is suspected of a woman named Laxmibai Pandurang, living in the Kohinoor Chawls, Dadar. It is stated that she died on Wednesday morning and the man with whom she had been living, was not to be found.

The Police have taken possession of the body and sent it to the morgue.

His Tenth Conviction

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, April 25

Two years' hard labour was the sentence passed yesterday by Mr. M. B. Kunte, the City Magistrate of Thana, on Mahomed Khan Usmankhan, a Muslim youth of Thana, having nine previous convictions, for having stolen 15 hand-kerchiefs valued at Rs 1-14 from Matun Sukur, the complainant, who was accosted by the accused near Divecha town hall on the night of February 8 last.

SESSIONS TRIAL AT THANA

Pair Of Bullocks Gives Clue To Murder

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, April 25.

Before Mr. M. A. Bhave, the Sessions Judge of Thana, and a jury, the trial opened to-day of Dama Mulji Kumbhar, Sakharam Babu Parab, and Dhaku Babu Parab on a charge of having murdered Poshya Dhunkdya (of Dhansar village in the Panvel taluka) at Thana in the small hours of Novemer 1 last. The first two accused are further charged with forging a valuable security and abetment thereof.

The accused were committed to sessions by Mr. M. B. Kunte, City Magistrate of Thana, on February 18 last.

Mr. B. H. Shringarpure, Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown. Mr. A. B. Mohile for the first accused and Mr. G. S. Gaitonde for the second and third accused.

The prosecution story is that Poshya Dhunkdya brought his cart to Thana on October 31 last with paddy of one Shankar Raghunath. With him were three other carts of Shankar, Rajaram, and Poshya's uncle Gosavi Ambo. Poshya's cart was engaged on hire by the first accused for taking his father's kit to Panvel. Other cartmen returned to Panvel with their respective carts, while Poshya stayed at Thana with his cart and bullocks.

In the evening while Poshya was taking rest on the embankment of the tank, the first accused came and told him to yoke his cart. The third accused was there before the arrival of the first accused. When threatened Poshya yoked the cart, and after going as far as the bazaar they returned at about 10 p.m. The first accused told his wife that they would start at 3 a.m. next day.

The following morning at about six o'clock the first accused was seen at his residence. When questioned as to why he did not go, the first accused replied that the cartman absconded with his carpet which he had taken for sleeping over it.

GRUESOME FIND.

On November 2 one Babar Bhana, a domestic servant of Mr. Sheriar Rustom Irani saw a dead body lying in his employer's grassland at Panchpakhadi. He informed by telephone his master, who was in Bombay, as regards the gruesome find. The police officer was communicated with immediately. Sub-Inspector P. V. Undir held an inquest on the body, which he later sent to the Civil Hospital for post-mortem examination.

DHOTI WITH BLOOD MARKS.

In the course of the investigation, it was learnt that the first accused had sold a pair of bullocks to one Karimulla, a butcher, at Bandra. The two bullocks were attached. The first accused produced a receipt to establish that he had purchased those bullocks from one Hasha Dundkya on October 30 last. This receipt is alleged to have been written by the second accused, who had affixed his thumb mark on the receipt passed by the first accused to Karimulla Khatik. This roused suspicion about the second accused and his house was searched. One dhoti with blood marks was found on the person of the third accused (his brother).

Three witnesses, including the deceased's wife Jani, were examined before the Court rose for the day.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Milk And Health

A vigorous campaign is being waged by the Health Department against the milkmen who carry their milk in open vessels which is injurious to the health of the public. Raids are arranged at different railway stations periodically and also in streets with a view to detect persons evading the conditions laid down by the Municipality to have close fitting covers over vessels containing milk and whenever any persons are detected infringing this or any other condition, they are prosecuted. In 1932, 313 prosecutions were launched against persons carrying milk in open vessels. In 1933 the figure rose to 1432 while last year till June 518 persons were prosecuted. The city is at present in the grip of typhoid, small-pox and dysentery and still more vigorous measures are necessary in the interest of the health of the citizens.

Lymph For Vaccination

Is it possible to prepare lymph for the purpose of vaccination in Bombay? At present the Bombay city has to depend upon Government laboratory at Belgaum for the supply of lymph. During smallpox epidemic there is a big demand for lymph and some time ago the Municipal Commissioner was asked as to whether it was not possible for the Haffkine Institute to prepare lymph to meet the large demand. On going through the old records, the Municipal Commissioner found that till 1921 vaccine was prepared in Bombay but its manufacture was discontinued and in its stead lymph prepared by Government was taken up as it caused a saving of Rs. 10,000 per annum. Government have recently reduced their rate of charges for the lymph and this would effect further saving. In these circumstances the Municipal Commissioner is not in favour of preparation of lymph in the city.

BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE

Notification Of Civil Appointments

The following notifications have been made in the Bombay Government Gazette:

Mr S V Ambiye, Mamlatdar of Dapoli and a Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Ratnagiri, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the First Class in that district.

Mr G M Karnik, Mamlatdar of Chiplun, and a Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Ratnagiri, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the First Class in that district.

Mr Naginlal N Vakil is to be an Honorary Special Magistrate of the Third Class within the limits of the Ankleshwar Taluka in the Broach and Panch Mahals District.

Mr S V Gokhale, Mamlatdar of Raver and Mr. D. P. Valunjkar, Mamlatdar of Yawal, both Magistrates of the Second Class in the district of East Khandesh, are appointed to be Magistrates of the First Class in that district.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

Mr. C N Millard, on relief, to officiate as Collector of Sholapur, vice Mr E W Trotman, I.C.S., transferred pending further orders.

Mr E W Trotman, I.C.S., on relief, to officiate as Collector of Poona, vice Mr. D. MacLachlan, I.C.S., pending further orders.

Mr E T C Vas, on return from leave, to be Divisional Forest Officer, Kanara Western Division, vice Mr A D Mufti.

Mr. A D Mufti, on relief, to be Assistant to the Divisional Forest Officer, E. D. Kanara.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT

Mr K K Mankodi, has been posted as Medical Officer in charge Dispensary, Andheri, district Thana.

Mr K G Modi, has been posted temporarily to the Dispensary, Nadiad, district Kaira, a Bombay Medical Service charge.

Mr N P Dalal, was re-appointed as Clinical Research Officer, Haffkine Institute, Bombay.

Mr S B Hickin, Executive Engineer, Mechanical Division, is granted leave for six months.

FIROZABAD TRAGEDY

Mr. Fazlul Haque's Condemnation

Mr. Fazlul Haque, M.L.A. has issued the following statement through the "United Press":—

"I am surprised that the All-India Muslim League, while passing such a lengthy resolution about the Karachi affair, has not a word to say in condemnation of Firozabad outrages. The All-India Muslim League is now being controlled by some Muslim politicians who are unaware of the traditions of this League as the representative of advanced Muslim views in India. The Hindu members of the Assembly very generously came to our help in carrying the adjournment motion in the Assembly and it is extremely regrettable that the condemnation of the Firozabad outrages has not yet formed a part of the programme of the proceedings either of the Muslim League or of the many public meetings held throughout India by Muslims regarding the Karachi affair. In my speech the other day at the Town Hall I clearly condemned the Firozabad affair and I said in the clearest terms that those Muslims who would be faund guilty of having been concerned in the outrages should be thoroughly boycotted by the community. My speech has not been published in the press and hence people do not know how I expressed myself in connection with the regrettable tragedy at Firozabad.

ZENITH LIFE CO'S PROGRESS

Increase Of Assets And Investments

The annual general meeting of the Zenith Life Assurance Company, Ltd., was held on Thursday at the Registered Office of the Company in Mubarak Manzil, Apollo Street, Bombay, with Sir Homi Mehta, Chairman of the Board of Directors, presiding.

The Directors' Report for the past year showed that the progress of the Company was sound and well maintained and the Life Funds had increased by Rs. 2,09,100. The investments had increased by Rs. 1,83,600 and the Assets by Rs. 2,75,100. The total Assets of the Company at the end of 1934, were nearly Rs. 16 lakhs, and the Surplus Funds were all invested in Government of India and Trusts Securities.

The Report of the Directors the audited statement of accounts were adopted.

Mr. Chamanlal G. Parekh, one of the Directors, who retired by rotation was re-elected.

Messrs. Sorab S. Engineer & Co., Incorporated Accountants and Auditors were re-appointed.

RAILWAY TIMINGS

AT VICTORIA TREMINUS

Trains.	Arrivals. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15
Madras Express	10 15
Deccan Queen	10 25
Punjab Mail	10 45
Poona Mail	11 40
Nagpur Express	13 55
Poona Fast Passenger	15 25
Poona Express	19 25
Allahabad Express	20 10
	Departures.
Allahabad Express	7 00
Poona Express	8 15
Poona Fast Passenger	11 50
Madras Express	13 55
Poona Mail	15 50
Deccan Queen	17 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	17 50
Punjab Mail	18 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	21 45
Madras Mail	22 00
Nagpur Express	22 10
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	23 00

AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

	Arrivals. H. M.
No. 8 Up Passenger	5 35
No. 20 Up Delhi Express	6 00
No. 2 Up Gujarat Mail	7 00
No. 10 Up Kathiawar Mail	7 40
*No. 4 Up Frontier Mail	8 30
No. 4 Up Frontier Mail (on Saturdays)	8 55
No. 12 Up Passenger	14 20
No. 16 Up Kathiawar Express	19 05
No. 6 Up Passenger	20 55
Departures from Bombay Central	
No. 15 Down Kathiawar Express	8 45
No. 9Down Passenger	8 55
No. 11 Down Passenger	13 25
No 1 Down Gujarat Mail	20 25
No. 3 Down Frontier Mail	21 30
No. 5 Down Kathiawar Mail	21 45
No. 19 Down Delhi Express	22 00
No 7 Down Passenger	22 15

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	H. M.
*On Saturday only Passengers going to Europe	8 50

BOMBAY SCIENCE INSTITUTE

Tribute To Its Progress In Chemical Research

A striking tribute to the great progress in chemical research made by the Royal Institute of Science, Bombay, under its Principal, Dr. Wheeler, was paid by Dr. P. Neogi, in his presidential address at the annual social gathering of the Presidency College Chemical Society, Calcutta.

Dr. Neogi pointed out that in Bombay, 40 "pass" students were doing post-graduate research in Chemistry, and that unless similar permission was granted by the Calcutta University, Bombay and Bangalore would soon outstrip Bengal in the matter of Chemical Research.

PATHE
TO-DAY ONLY
3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
MORE THRILLS THAN "HERE COMES THE NAVY"

DEVIL DOGS OF THE AIR
JAMES CAGNEY · PAT O'BRIEN
MARGARET LINDSAY · FRANK McHUGH

ALSO
The BOAT RACE
See Cambridge Win for the 12th time

TO-MORROW
GEORGE RAFT
JEAN PARKER
ANNA MAY WONG
in
AN ACTION—PACKED MELODRAMA
"LIMEHOUSE BLUES"

FAREWELL PERFORMANCE
TO-NIGHT 10 p.m.
UDAY SHANKAR
And his company of Dancers and Musicians

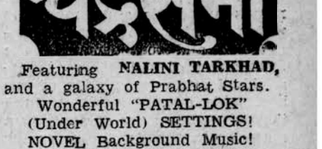
The 2nd Programme includes "GANDHARVA NRITTYA", "RAS LILA", "DEV SEVIKA", "INDRA DANCE", "PEASANT DANCE". "SHIV PARVATI NRITTYA DVANDVA".

Popular Rates: Rs. 5-12, 4-8, 3-6, 2-4 and 1-2.

All seats can be booked in advance except Gallery (Re. 1-2).

THE EXCELSIOR
THEATRE: Bori Bunder.

MINERVA
TALKIES, LAMINGTON ROAD
Daily 3 Shows: 5-30, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
SECOND WEEK!
New is Nectar!
Prabhat's New Jewel
'CHANDRASENA'
A Golden Leaf from "Ramayan"



Featuring NALINI TARKHAD, and a galaxy of Prabhat Stars.
Wonderful "PATAL-LOK"
(Under World) SETTINGS!
NOVEL Background Music!
ENCHANTING DANCES!

Direction:
Western India Theatres, Ltd.

KRISHNA
TALKIES, DUBASH THEATRE
Daily 2 shows: 6-15 & 10 p.m.
OLD IS GOLD!
To-day's Shows Nos. 484, 485
Prabhat's RECORD-BREAKING
"AMRIT MANTHAN"
COMMANDING
CONTINUOUS Run for the
28th WEEK!

Telephone No. 22032, Post Box No. 223. Telegrams "Chronicle." Registered No. B-1068.

The Bombay Chronicle

Bod House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1935

A DESERVED TRIBUTE

The resolution of the All-India Congress Committee—embodying the amendment of Mr. Deo—commending the work of the Congress Parliamentary Board was passed by a decisive majority of 29 votes to 12 in spite of the members of the Assembly remaining neutral. But it could well have been adopted unanimously. The resolution was necessary because the work of the Congress Party in the Assembly was far better than was to be expected from a small minority of 44 in a body of 145 members, as many as 41 of whom are nominated. Moreover, it was necessary for Congress to mark its appreciation of the co-operation given to its Party by other parties, especially by a section of the Muslim group. This co-operation was rendered possible by the wise policy followed by the Congress Party, and the latter deserved to be encouraged by a unanimous or almost unanimous adoption of the resolution commending its work. The resolution was ably moved by Mr. Rajagopalachari, who also cogently refuted all the arguments urged against it. But it is obvious that the A.I.C.C. sorely missed the active leadership of Gandhiji. And some Congressmen still retain the old time prejudice against the use of the legislatures. Finally, the Socialist critics of the Congress Party have yet to realise to the full the limitations of the present legislatures. All things considered, however, it is clear that the work of the Congress Party and the Parliamentary Board has been substantially approved by the Congress and the country as a whole. And this fact should encourage the Party to be even more self-assertive in its future work.

Constituent Assembly

In appraising the work of the Congress Party in the Assembly it is necessary to realise that that body was never expected to work any miracle or to bring about any revolutionary change either in the Assembly or in the country. It undertook a much humbler but nonetheless necessary task, namely, to condemn Government's autocratic and repressive policy, to reject the proposed constitution and to demand the summoning of a Constituent Assembly for the formulation of an acceptable one. Considering the inevitable difficulties of securing a majority in the Assembly for the Congress point of view, the Congress Party has fairly succeeded in exposing the autocratic and repressive policy of Government. Its own resolution on the proposed reforms severely condemned the Reforms, though it did not contain the word "reject" therein. We certainly wish that expressive word was there. When that resolution was defeated the Congress Party did the next best thing possible by supporting those parts of Mr. Jinnah's resolution which condemned, though not in very strong terms, the proposed provincial and federal schemes of reforms, but rightly remained neutral on the part supporting the Communal Award. We certainly regret that the Congress Party did not make any reference to a Constituent Assembly either in its resolution on Reforms or on any other occasion. Probably the Party, believing in the policy of doing one thing at a time, proposes to take up that question at an early opportunity hereafter. To drop the subject for good will mean cowardice and, what is worse still, a breach of faith with the electorate. It does not matter if the Congress demand is not accepted by the Assembly. But the demand must be uncompromisingly stated on the floor of the House. We confess we do not understand Mr. Rajagopalachari's flippant remark that if Congressmen were earnest about a Constituent Assembly "it could not be achieved by a shilly-shally resolution in a shilly-shally Assembly." The Congress Party's resolution on Constituent Assembly certainly ought not to be a shilly-shally one like, for instance, Mr. Satyamurti's conception of a Constituent Assembly. But if Mr. Rajagopalachari at all means that the present Legislative Assembly is a shilly-shally body, Congressmen need never have gone into it and made high-sounding pledges about a Constitutional Assembly in the election campaign. We trust Mr. Rajagopalachari does not really mean what his reported remark implies. We trust, too, the new Parliamentary Board will pay more serious attention to the subject of Constituent Assembly.

"C. R." For Assembly

As regards the composition of the new Parliamentary Board, we are very glad that Mr. Rajagopalachari has consented to continue to work on it. He is, indeed, an invaluable asset to the Board and deserves to be its President in place of Dr. Ansari. He is one of the very few Congressmen who can be trusted to emphasize, on the one hand, the Congress policy in the Board and, on the other, to defend the Board's policy against uncharitable and ill-informed criticism from Congressmen or other critics. We would go farther and suggest that he should immediately enter the Assembly himself. He would be a tower of strength to the Party in all its difficulties. And his remark that "what was wrong at one time may be right at another" makes us feel that he is no longer the redoubtable "no-changer" in respect of Council-entry that he was at Gaya. Once he consents to go into the Assembly, anyone of the Congress members from the Madras Presidency would gladly make room for him. We hope he and the Parliamentary Board will seriously consider the suggestion. If it is necessary to use the legislatures, it is necessary, too, that our best men should not keep themselves out of them.

Transfer Of Aden

Our London correspondent discloses the surprising news that the Secretary of State for India was not at all informed by the Government of India of the memorial submitted to them on 19th March on the question of the position of the Indian salt manufacturers of Aden on its transfer to the Colonial Office, and that the Secretary knew of the memorial from an Indian in England. The memorialists express the fear that the proposed transfer will ruin the salt industry built up in the confidence that Aden would continued to be under the control of the Government of India and will also seriously prejudice the entire trading relations between India and Aden. They also express grave doubts as to the material benefit likely to accrue to Aden as a result of its separation from India. We are not at all concerned as to why the Government of India did not inform the Secretary of State of the memorial, if it is true they did not. But as regards the fears entertained by the memorialists they are certainly not groundless, but they will perhaps be regarded as irrelevant by the British Government and the Government of India alike as the transfer is to be effected in Imperial interests.

THE COMING WAR.

Need For Anti-War Propaganda

(By N. N. MENON).

To say that we are all actually living under the shadow of annihilation by war is not an exaggerated and alarmist statement. Our minds resist such a thought not merely because it is unwelcome, but chiefly because it runs counter to the whole trend of our normal lives. Nevertheless that is the simple truth. Peace or war is the issue to-day as it was in 1914 when the democracies of the world were sent scuttling like rabbits into the trenches or prison. At any moment those uncertain balances, "Foreign Relations," may tilt, and then quite automatically, war will come to us in forms such as have not been known in the history of mankind and no breathing thing will be secure against it. All the Great Powers of the world are holding the dogs of war in leash. Armaments are the acid test of intention and they were never so great as to-day. The Treaty of Versailles has been scrapped: all the nations of the world, whether big or small, are busy arming themselves to the teeth with chemical and bacteriological warfare. If we accept what has been laid down as axiomatic that man never spends much of his strength in preparing for something he does not intend to carry out, then the active preparations of war now being made with panicky haste are sure signs of an immediate war. As things stand war is inevitable: as things are growing the danger increases, rather than lessens, every day. To those best qualified to judge it is as good as certain that unless some radical change occurs, of a kind unforeseen, we shall all be involved in war.

"Systematised Massacre" ...

In its primitive and barbaric forms war was possibly a natural and even enjoyable pursuit. But when a barbaric pursuit is transformed with the greatest possible ingenuity of the scientific mind and carried into the midst of a highly complex civilisation, then there is created an anachronism in nature so great that the human organism confronted with it stands in absolute jeopardy. The revolutionary change of weapons has not only altered the character of warfare, but it has increased the scale upon which fighting is carried on so materially that what the naval, military and air-forces of the great powers are now prepared to engage upon is not war as it has been understood in the past, but MASSACRE—quite inevitably under the auspices of science—a systematised massacre. The tradition of imperviousness to casualties as such stands in good stead to-day and if the war-mongers contemplate without compunction the job of wiping out large masses of human beings, that is no more than a sound military tradition now demands of them.

Policy Of Frightfulness

Another special feature of the coming war is that as, not only the soldiers, but also the rest of the nation take part, the distinction established by international law, between the civil and the belligerent population would lose its significance. As a matter of fact it would be difficult, if not impossible, to make a clear distinction between combatants and non-combatants. The job will involve the wholesale slaughter of women and children in their homes by means of incendiary and poison bombs. The increase in the mechanical, incendiary and toxic effects is so great that it reduces the possibilities of rescue to a minimum. Every country is now ready to carry out a policy of frightfulness in the event of war vastly more devastating in its effects than the worst possible in 1918.

Swelling The Armies.

It was demonstrated in the last war that the deficiency of manpower of a country was supplied from its colonies and dependencies which are reservoirs of combatants. During the last world war France employed half a million colonial troops. In many of her colonies France has now adopted as a permanent policy the conscription of black African troops. By using the natives of Africa and Asia for military purposes, France hopes to overcome the numerical superiority of Germany. Britain's use of India for and during the War must be still fresh in the memory of every Indian. A million and a half of India's soldiers fought in the Great War. India gave for the war 150 million pounds in cash and incalculable sums of money through the control of raw materials. These are purely conservative estimates. A huge army is still being maintained in India at India's expense and it is meant to be drawn for services abroad in time of need. Even to-day about 60 per cent. of the Cen-

(Continued On Page 8)

OUR LEGAL EDUCATION

Defective System Of Professional Appointments And Lack Of Practical Training For Students

By PROFESSOR SOHRAB R. DAVAR.

I.

The appointment of a Committee to enquire into the present system of legal education in Bombay by our Chief Justice has been received with considerable satisfaction by all interested in this branch of learning. This is however not the first time that an effort has been made to discover ways and means by which our machinery of imparting legal education could be improved. As early as September 1927, I had in one of my articles to the Bombay Law Journal as one of the members of its Editorial board at the time, dealt with this subject suggesting certain most urgent reforms in the system of education prevailing at that time. And as a matter of fact a small committee was appointed to go into the question with I am sorry to say very little result. In view of the present attempt at improvement in this branch of learning I accept with pleasure the invitation of the Editor of the "Chronicle" to review the question once again and see how it could be dealt with to the advantage of the profession concerned as well as the students who attend our law colleges.

Basic Requirements

The basic requirements of a sound education for any profession or vocation as has been established by experience all over the world are two-fold, viz., practical experience side by side with theoretical preaching. Any system of education in a practical profession like that of the law, which aims at mere theoretical cram with the University cultural bias, must fail in achieving its objective, viz., the success of the largest proportion of its degree-holders in the practice of the profession or vocation concerned. It is this most essential requisite that has made it compulsory in England, whence we have imported most of our learned or intellectual professions, to provide for a system of apprenticeship in almost every learned profession, side by side with its theoretical education. We thus find that a solicitor or an attorney is made to serve his articles side by side with his training or education, so is the case with the Chartered Accountant or the Chartered Architect or physician or the Surgeon, the last named being made to work or do certain amount of practical service at the hospital.

Practical Training

Ignored

In India this most essential requisite of acquiring practical education, or providing for practical work along with theoretical teaching in the professions has been entirely neglected, because we started with university degree system from the very beginning and insisted upon producing all our professionals through the portals of a University instead of through Professional Boards as in the United Kingdom. The University dons obsessed by the old superstition handed down to them for generations, that whole time work in a college, plus play, plus cultural theoretical cram, were the only essentials, did not make any allowance except in case of the Medical degrees for its students to acquire practical experience side by side with their theoretical education at the affiliated colleges. The result is that a young law graduate has been made to attend a very loosely organised series of evening lectures delivered by the youngest members of the profession, mostly without any claim of teaching experience or of having written any substantial published work in the legal line. No wonder the material produced through this type of organisation when brought face to face with the practice of the profession finds itself at sea and has to struggle for a large number of years before it can achieve success, whereas the largest proportion leave the profession in disgust being disappointed at the prospect of having to waste the best part of one's life in favour of something more congenial and practical to do outside its portals.

Professorial

Appointments

It is said that the object sought

(Continued on page 9)

Frankly Speaking

THE GERMAN COLONIES

Germany never gave up her claims to lost colonies and the celebration of "the fifty-first anniversary of the foundation of Germany's pre-war colonial possessions" is merely a public demonstration for the benefit of all concerned that she is determined not to reconcile herself to the loss. Indeed, if it were possible to retrieve the loss by unilateral action Germany would have long ago faced the world with another momentous "fait accompli". But while one may not support Germany's claims—there is, in fact, absolutely no moral or political reason why any Power should possess "colonies" at all—one cannot also justify the substitute regime. The Mandates system conceived in theoretical altruism has merely helped in the German Colonies being absorbed into the Empires of the Allied Powers. The so-called control of the League of Nations, not only over German colonies but over all the mandated territories, is nothing more than a farce, a plausible hypocrisy. The "backward" peoples for whose benefit the system of Mandates was established do not count. And the League of Nations does nothing.

BAN ON CONGRESS BODIES

As was only to be expected, among the most important resolution passed by the A.I.C.C. is one relating to the continued ban on the Red Shirts and the Hindustan Seva Dal which are integral parts of the Congress organisation and to the recent suppression of Labour and Youth League organisation in Bengal and Bombay. As to the former particularly, Pandit Pant rightly observed that it was necessary to proclaim the facts about them despite, indeed, because of, the Government's attitude of determined and utterly unreasoning hostility. That attitude of hostility whether towards the Red Shirts and the Hindustan Seva Dal or towards other organisations can only be conquered when Congress develops sufficient strength to compel in the bureaucracy a sense of what is right and fair. Congress organisations must be strengthened and the Congress Executive must see to it that substantial success is achieved in this behalf by the time the A.I.C.C. meets again.

THE CASE OF DETENUS.

Another equally important resolution that the A.I.C.C. passed was in denunciation of the policy of repression that has been going on in Bengal, particularly as regards detenus. Congress which represents the people of this country and stands for justice cannot naturally reconcile itself to the case of a very large number of young men and women who have been detained and interned without trial and in secrecy for an indefinite period. The A.I.C.C. has done well to call for full particulars about these unfortunate young men and women from the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee. And we are glad to learn that the Parliamentary Party has been asked to appointed a Committee to visit Bengal and make detailed inquiries about the detenus. Indeed, the Congress Parliamentary Board owes a heavy responsibility to the Congress and the country in respect both of the detenus and of the organisations that are still under the Government's ban. The Government must not be allowed to think that either of these questions is now safely closed.

A WISE DECISION

Better late than never. The two Congress groups in Calcutta have at long last decided not to fight each other over the Mayoral election and have selected Mr. A. K. Fazlul Haq as the Congress nominee. We heartily congratulate them and Dr. B. C. Roy on the decision. It is both patriotic and wise. It will avoid disgraceful internecine warfare a public exhibition of which was the main remarkable feature of the last election. It will also please the progressive Muslims who, rightly or wrongly, have chosen Mr. Fazlul Haq as their candidate for this year also. The gesture, although it loses some of its significance and effectiveness in the background of the recent Bengal Political Conference, must—at least we hope so—produce some fruitful results. Meanwhile the negative gain, the fact that there will no more be the spectacle of Congressmen fighting and throwing principles and obligations to the winds, is in itself invaluable.

INADEQUATE GRANTS

It is better late than never, and the Bombay Government may be congratulated on their decision, however belated, to construct wells in villages primarily for Harijans. But the proposed annual grant of Rs. 10,000 for the purpose for a period of three years is utterly inadequate. But we suppose the more urgent restoration of the salary cut has made a more decent provision for wells impossible. Moreover, it is not enough to construct separate wells primarily or exclusively for the Harijans. Government should see to it that all public wells are made accessible to all classes of people; and to this end they should give better effect than they are now doing to the resolution of the Legislative Council, passed nine years ago, recommending that discretionary grants from Government to local bodies should be reduced in the case of those bodies which do not throw open to all classes of people the public wells under their control.

— PRESS VIEWS —

Congress And Labour

Sjt. Harihar Nath Shastri has called the attention of the Trade Union leaders to the need for a working alliance with the radical group in the National Congress. This alliance has become easier now that the radical group is no longer amorphous but has definitely crystallised into the Congress Socialist Party which is definitely pledged to a Socialist programme. This alliance can prove very fruitful indeed. The Trade Union movement to be effective needs a political wing and a propaganda wing, and cannot be content with mere organisational work. The Congress Socialist Party is at once a political wing and a propaganda wing. The Trade Union Congress ought, therefore, to welcome the formation of this party and should have a working alliance with it. Such an alliance will be a source of strength both to the Congress Socialists and the Trade Unionists.—"People" (Lahore)

Pan-Hinduism

The election of Rev. Ottama as President of the Hindu Mahasabha was undoubtedly a great stroke of genius, and is sure to lay the foundations of the return of Buddhists not only of Burma, but also of China and Japan, to the fold of Hinduism. Rev. Ottama in his Presidential address made a pointed reference to this possibility, and advised the establishment of cultural links between the Asiatic countries. He also hoped that this might later result in a Pan-Asiatic unity against in the cultural and political inroads of the West. If the Muslims and Hindus in India were really to establish bands of brotherhood, with Muslims, influencing Muslim opinion, and Hindus of countries like China, Japan and Siam, we could really develop a Pan-Asiatic Federation, stronger and larger than any federation the world has known. We do not object to Pan-Islamism or Pan-Hinduism, so long as the ultimate object is to bring India closer to its Asiatic neighbours, and to strengthen Indian nationalism. But we would strongly oppose any move on the part either of the Muslims or of the Hindus, to seek outside aid to perpetuate internal dissensions.—"National Call".

Down With Untouchability

If the Government of India will not block it. (Mr. M. C. Rajah's Anti-untouchability Bill), it is sure to be passed by the Assembly. Mr. M. C. Rajah is wise in not reviving the ghost of temple entry agitation. We would like to suggest even a specific exemption of the temples from the scope of the Bill as it may then get passed unanimously. We do not wish to be misunderstood. Unless the Hindu community wants to drive out the Harijans from its fold, it will have to open its temples and legislation is necessary if the reform is to be accomplished by the conversion of the majority to the reform. But, temple entry legislation will succeed better if it is tackled in each province. In Bengal, the Punjab and some other provinces there will be no opposition at all. In others like Madras and U. P. public opinion will have to be slowly educated. So far as mere civic rights go, no one will dare to raise a voice in favour of untouchability. Hence it is wise to consolidate the position in this respect once for all before attempting to destroy the last citadel.—"Indian Express."

ABYSSINIANS ATTACK CARAVANS

ITALIAN PROTEST

Banditry In Frontier District

—"Times of India".

Judgment having been delivered by the Bori Bunder Daniel, all that remains for, say, the League of Nations is to let Italy carry out the sentence.

* * * *

According to Mr. S S. Hammersley, a Tory M.P., England is the "mother country" of Burma and India.

Is there no limit to our sufferings?

* * * *

Canada is accused of the withholding of wheat supplies from the world in breach of stipulations and British traders are so deeply hurt that they are making representation to the Dominion Secretary that "Canada has forfeited the tariff preference accorded at Ottawa."

Canada won't, because the Canadian Government is unfortunately but rather defiantly lacking in that Imperial Patriotism of which the "Indian" Government, for example, is so justly proud. And the Rt. Hon. Jimmy Thomas knows it.

* * * *

"Simla, April 24.

Not much political significance is attached to the interview which Sir Akbar Hydari had with the Viceroy."

—News Item.

Which in itself is much more significant.

* * * *

It is reported that the Gilgit area will be transferred from the jurisdiction of Kashmir to that of British India in June and not in May.

Never mind. The delay provided it does not exceed one month wouldn't matter much.

* * * *

"A Jubilee Year For Silver?" asks a headline.

Why not? But what form will the celebration take? We recollect that 1934 was more or less a jubilee year for gold.

* * * *

Addressing a gathering of Aligarh students, the new Vice-Chancellor Dr. Ziauddin Ahmad advised them, says an A.P.I. report, "to keep up the traditions of the institution and never act in such a way as to bring bad reputation to the Alma Mater."

Does he, we wonder, propose to give a practical lead by keeping up the traditions enshrined in the Ibrahim Rahimtoola Committee Report?

* * * *

DRIVE AGAINST ILLITERACY

U.S.A. Educationist In Madras

—Dalal Street.

The suggestion is an insult to Madras. And, has our contemporary no sense of Provincial self-respect?

* * * *

John had been courting Martha for ten years. Every Tuesday and Thursday evening without fail he paid her a call.

One day a friend who was much interested in the couple said: "John, don't you think it is about time you got married?"

John gravely scratched his head. "Well, now," he replied, "I've never thought of that. But, you see, if I married Martha I should have nowhere to go on Tuesdays and Thursdays."

U. S. Govt. Out To Boost Silver Prices

Local Markets' Splendid Response

U. S. Government Fixes Level At 77 1/2 Cents And Means To Raise It Ultimately To 129:

(From Our Special Correspondent)

BOMBAY, April 25.

Cables received from U.S.A. this morning state that Washington administration has raised silver prices to 77-1/2 cents.

This rise was anticipated by local operators and prices in the local market have advanced by rupees six during the last two days. Extensive speculative activity is noticed in World markets.

There exists an unusual, large long interest in the local market and some professional operators have extensive purchases against sales of double options. It was impossible to satisfy the demand and with a view to meet the demand local operators have bought about one lakh of bars in the London Silver market. Chinese Banks were also free buyers and world stocks of the metal available are about fifty thousand bars.

The American government is determined to raise silver prices to 129 cents eventually and further advance in local prices is expected.

All markets are highly speculative and prices are advancing by leaps and bounds. After the recent rapid rise, we may experience sharp setbacks, but short sales are dangerous and those who have low priced purchases, will do well to hold on.

On Wednesday Spot Silver prices advanced by 1-3/4 cents to 71-5/8 cents.

The Montreal Silver Futures market was strong and prices advanced 125 to 150 points. At the close May was quoted 72.40, July 73.00 and September 73.70.

In the local market Vaishak delivery was expected to open at Rs. 79/4 but the market opened firm at Rs. 81/-.

London silver market is expected to show a rise of about 2d. today with spot silver about 35d.

Record Settlement.

The next 'valan' in Silver is falling due on 1st May and the total amount will be about rupees one crore. The Vaishakh settlement is expected to be a record one and so far it amounts over rupees one crore and still have the market has to pass three weeks.

WEEKLY SETTLEMENTS IN SILVER ON LONDON EXCHANGE

Committee Give Trial To New Rule For 3 Months

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, April 24.

It is officially announced that all dealings in silver on the London Metal Exchange between members will be subject to weekly settlements for a three months trial period. The Committee have been authorised to order special settlements. The weekly settlement of price will be fixed on Wednesday at the close of the first session, payments being made on the following Friday. Special settlements may not be called on Saturday. Members are required to make similar conditions with their clients.

The first weekly settlement of prices will be fixed on May 8. Daily settlements and clearing will be carried out identically with copper and tin, that is prompts falling due on Saturday must be settled and cleared a day previous, prompts falling due on Sunday, the Monday following.

Members must arrange with clients in order that members would be protected for weekly settlement to the Exchange, either by the same arrangements with clients or by the maintenance of a 10 per cent minimum deposit.

U. S. GOVT. NOT A BUYER IN MARKET

Fear Of Currency Difficulties In China

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

NEW YORK, April 25.

Bankers and silver brokers attribute the rapid rise in world price almost entirely to the activities of speculators, chiefly the Chinese, Indian and the British, who are placed in a very favourable position, as a result of policies of their Governments.

It is understood that the United States Treasury has not bought in the world market, since the price exceeded sixty cents per ounce.

It is opined here that it is now possible that speculators may quickly bid up the price beyond the new Government level, though the only factors likely to interfere with this process are the Treasury announcement of temporary suspension of its silver buying policy in view of the disturbed state of market or outright sales of silver on the market by the Government.

Besides the deflationary effect on China of a rise in the price of silver, a serious situation is predicted in Mexico, where the intrinsic value of the silver Peso is already equal to its current monetary value leading to the possibility, in the event of a further advance in silver, of Mexicans melting down silver currency wholesale, in order to sell it at profit as bullion.

U. S. TREASURY RAISES SILVER PRICE

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

WASHINGTON, April 25.

The Treasury has announced that the price of silver has been raised to 77.57 cents per ounce. — Reuter.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET REOPENS

CHICAGO, April 24.

The Grain market is reopening to-morrow.—Reuter.

CANADA WITHOLDS WHEAT FROM WORLD MARKET

Breaks Stipulation Made At Ottawa And Disorganises Trade

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, April 24.

A serious view is taken by United Kingdom importers and millers of the Canadian Government's policy of withholding huge supplies of wheat from the world market except at a price much above the competitive level. The annual report of the Liverpool Corn Trade Association suggests that Canada has forfeited tariff preference accorded at Ottawa, because she has broken the stipulation regarding offers being made for a world price. Representation to this effect have been made to Dominions Secretary.

Meanwhile despite yesterday's sharp fall in Chicago, the under tone of the international wheat markets continues to be optimistic as dust-storms ravage the western United States, and European importers realise that the existing surpluses in Argentine and Ausralian wheats are insufficient to meet requirements, particularly in view of the heavy far-Eastern demand.

The recent removal of official restriction in the United States spring wheat sowing is regarded as an admission of the seriousness of the situation, but is not expected to substantially relieve the tension owing to drought, seed shortage and the unimportance of springwheat relative to winterwheat, which latter has already been seriously damaged.

FELL OVERBOARD FROM MAIL BOAT

English Nurse Drowned 15 Miles East Of Aden

ADEN, April 25.

Miss Janet Braid, a nurse in the Lady Minto Hospital at Simla was found missing at 16-00 hours from the P. and O. mail "Rawalpindi", when the vessel was 15 miles east of Aden yesterday.

The ship retraced her course for an hour fruitlessly. Miss Braid was suffering from melanchona.—Reuter.

SOCIALISTS PUT UP TOUGH FIGHT AT JUBBULPORE

(Continued from page 1).

sought to wreck taken any definite shape.

A VITAL ISSUE.

Mr. Sampurnanand held that as the Congress had already suggested rejection, it was necessary to indicate how the Congress was going to implement its decision.

Srimati Kamaladevi held that the resolution was quite in order.

Mr. Nariman maintained that as it was a very vital question involving the definition of policy, and as sufficient notice had not been given and as the attendance was less than 50 per cent, it should not be taken into consideration now.

Mr. Gowrishankar Bhargava (Ajmer) held that the resolution was quite in order and in accordance with the constitution of the Congress, but it was for the President to decide whether it was a matter of urgency or it could wait till the next meeting.

NO DECISION IN ADVANCE

Mr. Surendranath Moitra (Bengal) held that no new situation had arisen between the Bombay Congress session and now and, therefore, the resolution could not be considered by the Committee now.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari referred to the remarks made by Mr. Viswanathan, a previous speaker, and said that in the statement he made to the press, no reference was made to acceptance of office, except as a matter of argument. He held that there was no new matter, and it was not advisable for them at this stage when they did not know what the new constitution was going to be like, to define their policy and thus allow the opponent to forestall them. It was open to the Bombay Congress to adopt this resolution, but it did not do so.

Mr. Prakasam appealed to the mover of the resolutions to consider the seriousness of the situation that would be created by passing such a resolution at this stage, when they did not know what form the new constitution was going to take. The present Bill might be dropped at any moment, and therefore it was inadvisable to decide what they were going to do in advance.

The President before giving his ruling assured the House that the Working Committee would not come to any decision on such an important matter as this which involved a matter of policy without consulting this House.

He added: "I do not know whether it would be wise for us at this stage to say we will even enter the Councils. There may be a body of opinion which may be in favour of complete boycott of the Legislatures." He therefore requested the mover of the resolution and his supporters not to press it.

On a show of hands, the motion that it should be taken into consideration was declared lost.

ANTI-WAR MOBILISATION

Swami Sampurnanand next moved the Socialist Anti-War resolution urging the Congress to declare itself against Indian men, money and resources being utilised in case a war breaks out.

Mr. K. M. Munshi on a point of order held that no new situation had arisen, and therefore, the resolution was not in order.

KAMALADEVI'S RETORT.

Srimati Kamaladevi remarked that it appeared to her that this House had met only to offer congratulations to Parliamentary members, as every other matter had been ruled out of order.

Mr. Viswanathan held the resolution was in order, as war was imminent and therefore, a new situation had arisen.

Mr. Rajagopalachari:—"Mr. President, are you going to take the opinion of the A. I. C. C. whether war is imminent?" (Laughter).

Mr. Surendra Moitra held that this resolution would lead to civil disobedience, and, as this House was not empowered to introduce a change of policy, the resolution was out of order.

MEHERALI'S ALLEGATION.

Mr. Meherali (Socialist) complained that there was a deliberate and calculated attempt to induce the President to rule every resolution out of order and to stifle discussion. Mr. Munshi was in favour of this, as he did not desire discussion.

Mr. Munshi:—Mr. President, have you no power to control the tongue of Mr. Meherali?

Mr. Meherali retorted:—The President has every power to control mine and your tongues.

Mr. Meherali held that the international situation was such that a world war might break out any moment, and Mr. Munshi was only too well aware of this situation. Everyone who had an open mind on the subject would be convinced of this. He made a personal appeal to the President to reassure them by allowing the resolution to take its own course and not stifle discussion. He could not understand Mr. Moitra's suggestion that this resolution would lead to a revival of civil disobedience

Mr. Prakasam supported Mr. Meherali's point of view and said that the Government of India themselves had anticipated the situation by making preparations to meet a war when it came.

AGAINST MADRAS RESOLUTION.

The President referred to the Madras Congress resolution on the subject and said that it only expressed an opinion, while the present resolution went a step further and laid down a definite policy by the words "to resist actively the utilisation of Indian men, money and resources" etc., and this policy would have to be carried out by the A.I.C.C. when a war broke out. To that extent, it was different from the Madras resolution.

Mr. Nariman said if the resolution was passed, the Congress should implement it, and that would lead to a revival of Civil Disobedience. If the movers and supporters were prepared to face the consequences they could pass it, but they were not so prepared. Moreover, the resolution went directly against the Madras resolution. He therefore suggested to the President to rule it out of order.

The President said he did not want either to rule it out or allow it, and therefore, decided to put it to the House to decide whether it wanted to discuss the resolution. When voted upon, the motion was declared lost by 23 to 19 votes.

"MORAL VICTORY."

Mr. Meherali claimed on behalf of the Socialists that it was a moral victory for them.

CONGRESS AND STATES PEOPLE.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil (Poona) moved a resolution expressing the view that the interests of Indian States Subjects were as much the concern of the Indian National Congress as those of British India and assuring them of the full support of the Congress in their struggle for freedom.

Captain Avadesh Seth opposed the resolution. He declared that the Congress had ignored the subjects of Indian States, although they were willing to pass resolutions about Indians overseas. Whenever it was a question of States subjects, the Congress said it could not interfere in their affairs. He wanted an assurance that if the resolution was passed by the A. I. C. C. it would be implemented.

NON-INTERFERENCE POLICY.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel opposing the resolution defined the Congress attitude towards States Subjects and emphatically declared that Congress was not prepared to interfere in the affairs of Indian states. He asked States Subjects to join the Congress if they felt that thereby they could win freedom but not on condition that the Congress would interfere with States affairs. The Congress policy regarding India states was one of non-interference.

NO FIGHT IN STATES

We were not prepared to go into an Indian State and interfere in its affairs in case it banned the Congress. A necessary consequence of Mr. Gadgil's resolution would be the abolition of Indian States. We were not prepared to subscribe to this policy. We were only prepared to give the States subjects whatever support we could from outside and not from inside. We could not start a fight in native States as we could in British India. "I feel confident that when British India gets freedom you will also atomatically get your freedom."

Sardar Nerbada Prasad Singh supported the resolution and said that the Congress policy of non-interference was wrong.

PANT OPPOSES

Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant opposing said that if the interpretation of Mr. Gadgil's resolution was that the Congress undertook actively to share with the States people in any direct action they might start to achieve freedom, then the Congress could not subscribe to it. His own view was that when British India secured its freedom States subjects would also secure their freedom and, therefore, he urged them to make common cause with British Indians. He, therefore, urged the mover of the resolution to withdraw it. He did not want to pass a resolution of that type when they were conscious of their impotency to render any help to States subjects. Moreover, such a resolution would enable the rulers of Indian States to tighten their hold on their subjects and repress their activities as they would be able to justify such steps before the Political Agent because of the States Subjects' combination with Congressmen in British India.

SARDAR'S ATTITUDE CRITICISED

Srimati Kamaladevi supporting regretted the speeches of Sardar Patel and Pandit Pant. She maintained that the Calcutta Congress resolution did not mean non-interference in the affairs of Indian States subjects.

Mr. Gadgil disagreed with the arguments of Sardar Patel and Pandit Pant. His only object in moving the resolution was to remove the impression in the minds of the States' subjects that the Congress had let them down and to reassure them of Congress sympathy and support. He did not agree with the interpretation put on the resolution by one of the previous speakers that if the resolution was accepted it should be implemented.

The resolution was finally adopted, no one opposing.

MEETING ADJOURNED

Mr. Gadgil moved that the remaining resolutions given notice of be referred to the Working Committee and brought up before the next meeting of the A.I.C.C. The motion was agreed to.

The President thanked Seth Govind Das, Dwarka Prasad Misra and other members of the Reception Committee on their excellent arrangements and after appealing to the members to carry out Congress programme adjourned the meeting "sine die."—A.P.

STRESA TEST FOR GERMANY

MacDonald Invites Her To Prove Her Pacific Intentions

(Special Cable).

LONDON, April 26.

A remarkable review of the European situation is made by Mr. Ramsay MacDonald in the National Labour organ "News Letter". The substance of Germany's general case has the background of reason and human nature, writes Mr. MacDonald, and the Berlin conversations did indicate some points warranting a further study as a contribution to the collective security, but Germany acted in such a way as to destroy the feeling of mutual confidence of Europe. She has broken up the road to peace and beset it with terrors. She claims the measure of armed power which puts most nations of Europe at her mercy.

Every reflecting German must know that the Berlin conversations were not enough. Indeed they are upset very much more than they are pacified. Leaving the honour argument out of account, how can Germany profess blindness to the effect of her colossal armaments on the sense of security of other nations?

Germany, according to Mr. MacDonald, replies, "You must trust me. I do not have designs upon you." Germany which was the securest nation in the whole of Europe until she aroused the suspicions and fears against herself asks other nations to accept her verbal pledge of pacific intentions, which she herself would not accept from her neighbours.

ASKING TOO MUCH

The German people are asking far too much from those, who understand them best, when they claim their object and methods should be accepted without a shadow of suspicion. The door of honourable settlement is still open. Will Germany prove her pacific intentions by declaring at once her readiness to participate in giving effect to the Stresa resolutions?

GERMAN EXPERTS FOR LONDON

Will Discuss Naval Limitation Matters With British

LONDON, April 25.

The German naval experts are coming to London ealy in May for the first time since the war to discuss informally with the British experts questions relating to naval limitation and other naval matters. The conversations originated in the Berlin discussions.—Reuter's Special.

KALLA RIOT FATALITIES

MADRAS, April 25

A Bhimavaram message says that two persons were killed and about eight injured in a riot which occurred at Kalla, a village near Bhimavaram. It is stated that the trouble originated from a family dispute and it is alleged that one party was armed with firearms. The police are investigating.—A. P

Crowds Rush Inside Polling Enclosures

Story Of Alleged Undue Influence In Municipal Elections

VOTERS WHO WERE TOLD THEIR NAMES WERE ALREADY MARKED!

Two hundred authorised agents and more than two hundred unauthorised agents representing the candidates from the 'B' Ward were present inside the polling enclosure.

This was how the polling scenes in the elections to the Municipal Corporation, Bombay, held on January 22 last, were recalled, in the Court of Mr. A. A. Chitre, Chief Judge, Small Causes Court, on Thursday, when His Worship resumed the hearing of the petition, disputing the election of 16 Corporators from the 'B' (Mandvi) Ward, on several grounds of alleged malpractices.

TWO UNSUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES

The cross-examination of Mr. Kanji Udeshi, the petitioner and an unsuccessful candidate, was concluded.

Mr. Lakhani, an Advocate and another unsuccessful candidate, said that when he went to the polling booth on the day of election, he found a crowd of about 500 men rushing inside the enclosure. Among them were seen Pathans "ghatis" and some with scarcely any clothing on, with number-slips in their hands, and they at once went to the ballot-clerks and proceeded to demand voting papers. This, said the witness, continued for two or three hours.

The cross-examination of Mr. Kanji Udeshi was proceeded with on Thursday, by Mr. Clubwalla, representing the Municipal Commissioner.

VOTERS AND "SLIPS."

Witness said that first the voter went to the slip-clerks to take the slips. In many cases, the slips were given by the candidates themselves to the voters. The ballot-clerks did not go into the formalities regarding the identity of those who asked for the voting papers. A voter after receiving the ballot-paper could go to the ballot-room or could walk out by the main entrance without recording the vote. Though more than one voter could not be allowed inside the ballot-room, sometimes two and three voters were seen inside. Witness knew that the voting papers were snatched from the hands of some voters. He heard a voter himself complaining that his voting paper was snatched away.

Witness did not bring these defects to the notice of the Municipal Commissioner and the Deputy Commissioner when they visited the booth.

TWO MEISHERIS.

As regards "undue influence" inside the polling booth, witness said that the agents took the voters inside and asked them to deposit their votes in particular boxes, though no one was allowed inside the room, who was not a voter. When witness went to record his own vote at about 5 p.m., he found that the photo attached to his ballot box missing and the photographs of Dr. Meisheri and Mr. B. N. Meisheri interchanged.

Replying to a question regarding his status, witness said that he filed an insolvency petition in 1926 and that he was discharged from insolvency.

"AUSPICIOUS INSOLVENCY!"

At present witness owned property worth about a lakh of rupees. He added that he made this fortune after his insolvency.

Court:—Then it was an auspicious insolvency. (Laughter).

The next witness examined was Mr. Abdul Karim Haji Ismail Lakhani, an Advocate and one of the unsuccessful candidates in the same election. Witness received a letter from the Municipal Commissioner two days prior to the election, in which he was informed that 6 agents were allowed to each candidate to be present inside the enclosure. Each candidate was also allowed 3 more persons who were called "relieving agents." In the booth, there were many agents, the whole place thronged with agents with badges and without badges. The number inside the booth would be about 500.

As soon as witness went to the polling booth he noticed about 500 persons rushing inside the booth. Among them were Pathans, "ghatis" and some scarcely with any clothing on. All of them carried number-slips and proceeded to demand voting papers from the ballot-clerks. This went on for 2 or 3 hours and several candidates complained to the polling officer.

CASES OF IMPERSONATION

The voters secured ballot-cards on showing the number-slips. No further enquiries regarding the identity of voters were made, to the knowledge of the witness. Witness actually saw Dr. Collaco complaining that more men ought to be employed to deal with the rush. About 150 supporters of witness came to the polling booth to register their votes but they were told that already their names were marked in the electoral list, showing thereby that the persons giving out those names had already exercised their votes. Witness brought 35 instances of impersonation to the Polling Officer, and duplicate ballot-papers had to be obtained. Witness added that on account of the impersonation, the issue in the election became settled even by noon and those who were behind had no chance of recovering the lost ground.

At this stage further hearing was adjourned to May 1, 1935.

Mr. H. D. Pardiwalla, Barrister, instructed by Mr. B. F Jaffarabedwalla, Advocate, appeared for the petitioner.

Mr. Clubwalla represented the Municipal Commissioner.

Messrs. Davar, Samson, Saraf, Varde, Hormusji Patel, Nicholson and N. N. Mazumdar appeared for the Respondent candidates.

"WHEN BRITAIN IS AT WAR, WE ARE AT WAR"

New Zealand Premier States Policy Of Islands

(Special Cable).

OTTAWA, April 24.

When Britain is at war we are at war." This terse statement on New Zealand's foreign policy was made to Reuter by Mr. Forbes. New Zealand's Premier on arrival here "en route" to London for the Jubilee celebration. He added that he saw no necessity for the discussion of Empire defence or foreign policy with the United Kingdom for New Zealand had been kept informed of the progress of the diplomatic discussions carried on by Sir John Simon.

Mr. Forbes said New Zealanders were confident that Britain would always be on the side of peace and make no commitments that were not absolutely necessary.

PAYMENT IN KIND

Italy's Offer Of Warship For Brazilian Cotton

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 24.

Following a request by the Brazilian Government for tenders for the reconstruction of the Brazilian Fleet, Italy according to well-informed circles has offered the Brazilian Government certain facilities for payment in kind, notably the exchange of Brazilian raw materials, chiefly cotton, in return for Italian warships.

It is reported from Italian sources that an Italo-Brazilian commercial agreement embodying this arrangement will shortly be concluded.—Reuter.

Legal Education In The Presidency

LET NOT POVERTY BE PENALISED

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is reported that a committee has been appointed by the Chief Justice of the Bombay High Court to consider the problems of legal education in the Presidency. The chief aim of this committee seems to be to improve the standard of legal education. Whatever may be the object of the committee, let me hereby draw its attention to one issue of vital importance. I appeal to this body most respectfully but strongly not to deprive bright students of the poor class whose means do not permit them to prosecute their studies in the Arts College of the chances of becoming lawyers by abolishing the present Advocates' examination of the Bar Council. It is not just and fair to argue that this examination must be abolished because the minimum test for it is mere Matriculation. Looking at the results of this Advocates' examination, one may be easily convinced that it is one of the stiffest examinations in India. Whereas the results of the LL.B. examinations are always between 40 and 55 per cent. that of the Bar Council examinations are always below 20 per cent. and sometimes as low as 13 per cent.! The results of this examination held in last February are just out. Out of 691 candidates that appeared (both parts) only 91 are declared successful! This clearly proves that only the choicest few get through the ordeal of this examination. Such a high standard is sufficient to justify the existence of this examination. I hope the committee will never think of snatching away the chances of poor deserving students simply because of their sin of poverty.—Yours, etc.,

"JUSTICE."

Countess Vera Crassi

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I was surprised to read in your paper a letter from "Interested" I must say that "Interested" would appear to be a man who jumps to conclusions without knowing any facts.

In the first place, Countess Vera Crassi was born in Hyderabad and not in Chinchpokli. She is the daughter of a well-known Royal Engineer and that she did not "after a trip to Europe emerge as a Countess" as "Interested" says. She was a countess before she left India, as she married a member of a distinguished family, whose name is a household word in Italy and Yugoslavia.

Lastly, may I add Sir, that the report appearing in your paper about the speech made by Countess Crassi is wrong? I was present at the meeting and what she said was that Science alone was not enough. Religion plays some part in our lives. But she never condemned Science outright and suggested that religion at any time could take its place. One must remember that she was presiding at a meeting where the lecture was on religion and no one would think of attacking religion at this place and turn the meeting into a debating society. In effect, what the Countess said was a resume of all that the lecturer said, and I am sure that the learned lecturer would himself bear me out when I say that report of the Countess's speech has hardly done her any justice.

I hope you will publish these few lines as I fear that a great injustice is being done to Countess Crassi, by publishing letters likely to damage her reputation, and which are based on some sentences that are torn from the actual context.—Yours, etc.,

B. R. D.

Kerosene Emulsion

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In the columns of "Our Readers' Views" in your esteemed paper I found in the Saturday issue a letter addressed to you by "One interested in Public Health" asking me the formula of the kerosene oil emulsion found by me during the anti-plague campaign which is being carried on now in the villages of the Borsad Taluka. As the writer has not the courage to give out his name, designation etc., I am at a loss to know whether the writer is a medical man, or a chemist or a layman. I shall however try to explain the emulsion manufacturing process as clearly as possible so that any person might easily understand it.

As naphthalene is a good and powerful germicide, I tried to dissolve naphthalene in kerosene oil and found that the naphthalene balls, well pounded, were easily soluble in kerosene. Thus instead of using the natural kerosene oil to manufacture emulsion, I used the kerosene oil which contained 10 per cent. of naphthalene. I could thereby enhance the property of kerosene so far as it is used in killing the fleas, eggs, larvae, pupa, etc.

To this kerosene oil was added an equal amount of Turkey red oil and was stirred well. Turkey red oil is a neutralised sulphonated castor oil and is prepared by a process which is complicated. 20 parts strong 98 per cent. Sulphuric acid are added slowly in 100 parts of castor oil. The mixture should be washed twice with Glauber's salt solution and neutralised with caustic soda.

After equal amounts of naphthalene containing kerosene oil and Turkey red oil are mixed and stirred well, a little amount of caustic soda sol. is necessary to be added so as to form a fine creamy thick emulsion. This concentrated emulsion when diluted with soft water gives a fine milky emulsion which is ready for use. I made experiments on the fleas with this emulsion in various concentrations and was able to find out that sol. of 1:20 was good enough to destroy fleas and their genesis.

To achieve success in this campaign our volunteers thoroughly clean the houses first and sprinkle ordinary water before the emulsion is sprinkled. The process of cleaning is thorough that the "One interested in Public Health" might well be benefited by paying a visit to those affected villages.—Yours, etc.,

BHASKER PATEL,
M.D. (Germany).

Borsad,
Plague Emergency Hospital,
April 22.

Hindi Propaganda

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The 24th Sessions of the All-India Hindi Conference commenced its sittings at Indore under the presidentship of Gandhiji. The Maharaja paid a glowing tribute to the work done in propagation of the Rashtra Bhasha. Gandhiji reviewed the work done for the propagation of Hindi in India. South India seems to have been greatly benefited by this propaganda and it is said that there are about twenty schools for imparting instruction in Hindi and nearly four lakhs of rupees have been defrayed for the same. But the review of work in Gujarat Maharashtra and Sindh presents a sorrowful sight. Maharaja of Dewas (Jr.) has recognised Hindi as the Court language and it would not be unwise if other States, where Hindi speaking population is predominant, follow the example of Dewas.

A glance at Japan's rise to the first rank of natons convinces is of the necessity of the propagation of the mother-tongue. Hindi is the most powerful possession of the Indians and the strongest band that unites us together. The scheme proposed for the Hindi University centres round the fact that this new University would have industrial bias and would impart instruction only through the medium of Hindi. Hindi should be propagated in all provinces alike, but Gujarat, Maharastra and Sindh have lagged behind and it would be better if a Hindi Pracharak campaign is launched vigorously also in these provinces.—Yours, etc.,

KANTILAL D. KORA.

Sanskrit Paper At The Matric

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—This year's Sanskrit paper was very difficult and far above the capacity of the Matriculation students. The passages "o" translation into English were from tracts which are generally prescribed for the First Year Arts. The grammar of the paper is simply bewildering. Instead of attempting to find out what the boys know in proper Sanskrit grammar, an attempt seems to have been made at grammatical vagaries and subtleties. This is highly unfair to students. A request is, therefore, made through the esteemed column of your paper to the Vice-Chancellor to take immediate steps in the matter.—Yours, etc.,

TEACHERS.

Bombay, April 23.

A Suggestion To The B. E. S. T. Company

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Recently I find that the bus service which has hitherto been in existence from King's Circle to Byculla Bridge via Bhawanishanker Road and "vice versa" only is in addition run via Gokhale Road, Portuguese Street and D'Silva Road. D'Silva Road, however, which leads to the B. B & C. I. Dadar station, is undoubtdly a comparatively narrow road being a very busy thoroughfare, especially in the morning and in the evening, having a vegetable and fish market situate in the vicinity. Both its sides are lined with a number of shops and the footpaths are fully occupied by hawkers and the public to effect purchases, in addition to which plantain skins are carelessly strewn all over the footpaths and road, there being plantain vendors. Thus the pedestrians cannot make use of the footpaths and naturally they have no other alternative but to resort to D'Silva Road exclusively and face the vehicular traffic. A resolution was recently moved in the Bombay Municipal Corporation without success to introduce one-way traffic on this road and in view of all this, it is rather dangerous to human life to run buses on the said road.

Will, therefore, the B. E. S. T. authorities change the present route and issue instructions to the bus drivers to take their buses either via Gokhale Road, Portuguese Street and Lady Jamshedji Road or Gokhale Road, Portuguese Street and Dadar Road and thus redress a legitimate grievance of the pedestrians? This will not materially inconvenience either the B. E. S. T. or the bus passengers.—Yours, etc.,

SADANAND B. MHATRE.

Dadar, April 22.

Nazi Policy Of Jew-Baiting

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Nazi regime has waged an incessant war on Jews to reduce them to a state of abject helotism. All those German Jews who belong to the liberal professions have been deprived of their means of livelihood. German Jews of international repute who are a credit to any nation have been disowned.

I mention the above on account of an occurrence that took place in Spain recently, when Spain with the rest of the world celebrated the 800th anniversary of the birth of the Jewish philosopher and sage, Moses ben Maimon, commonly known as Maimonides, who was born in Cordova, Spain.

Spain in the days of Maimonides was under the influence of the iniquitous Torquemada who waged a relentless war against the Jews. Maimonides with his parents had to flee from the country. It was outside his birth-place that he developed his talents and was recognised as a distinguished scholar and philosopher.

We are told that in the recent Maimonides celebrations the Lord Mayor of Cordova opened the Octocentennial Celebrations at the Cordova City Hall when representatives of the Government, members of the Academy, the Archbishop of Cordova, the Civil Governor of the City, the Military Commandant of Andalusia, and Jewish representatives from all parts of the world were present. Senor Antonio Jaen, speaking on behalf of the Spanish Academy of Science, Letters and Arts said, "To-day we destroy the black legend which branded Spain as a country of Jewish persecution."

A tablet was unveiled at the Maimonides Square with the following inscription on it: "The Spanish Government on the occasion of the 800th birthday of Maimonides, on behalf of the Spanish nation, expresses its homage to the immortal genius of Judaism. Cordova, his native city, adores his memory." The old Maimonides Synagogue which was being used as a Catholic school was given back and will be utilized as a place for Hebrew learning. Long before the Octocentenary celebrations Spain issued an official invitation to all Jews to return to the country where they were promised full citizen rights.

It is strange that these celebrations took place at a time when the Jews of Germany are in the midst of the worst form of persecution. Spain repented for its bigotry, intolerance and cruelty when it was too late. Is it too much to hope that Nazi Germany will take a lesson from the above and introduce a tolerant for of Government.—Yours, etc.,

DAVID I. SARGON.
Associate Editor
"The Jewish Tribune."

Bombay, April 22.

THE COMING WAR.

(Continued from page 16.)

tral Revenue is being spent on the Army alone. Therefore, the coming war will affect not only the powers concerned in it, but also their colonies and dependencies.

Resist War.

From the above facts it will be seen that if the human race does not put an end to war, war will put an end to the human race. That this would inevitably come about if nations could not find binding, valid and legal means of settling disputes was recognised quite clearly in 1918 and the efforts that have been made to that end materialised in the establishment of the League of Nations, but this International Organisation has been found incapable of effecting any amicable settlement of disputes amongst its constituent nations or taking any effective steps against the recalcitrant and revolting Powers and establishing international peace and prosperity. The remedy lies in the hands of the proletariat. Make them understand the purpose and character of the modern war and let them declare whether it is the kind of job they are willingly prepared to undertake. If they decide in the negative, as they are bound to, let their voice be heard. Then and only then will the League of Nations have a power for peace behind it sufficient to give authority to its law. Then and only then, will those who rely on the organization of War for the defence of their interests begin to feel their stronghold tremble. The only conceivable way of stopping another war is through the absolute war resistance of the masses.

Socialism, The Remedy

Since capitalism is pregnant with possibilities of constant wars, all will agree about the need of a new order and Socialism is on the lips of all to-day. Socialism and war cannot live in the same world. But there are Socialists who believe that the new Social Order cannot be ushered in without another war which would be the death-knell of capitalism. This notion is based upon a wrong hypothesis. Socialism is a solvent of war but war is not a solvent of Socialism. Socialism means a new economic system which shall remove the scourge of usury and abolish the crime of poverty but it is impossible to carry on this constructive work with any hope of success so long as we live under the shadow of a war which will wash bare the rock of any work done in this direction. Those who believe in the possibility of erecting a socialist structure upon the ruins of war are living in a fool's paradise. No creative work is possible when the land is a miasma of poison gas, ruined cities and half the people demented with rage and fear. Socialism is not an apocalyptic event but a process of social evolution. Hence it follows that unless we have provided ourselves with a safeguard against war the whole social programme rests upon an utterly insecure basis and may be literally blown sky high by the advent of that which is apocalyptic in its appearance. Thus we see that Socialism within a Society based upon the organization of war is Socialism built over a powder-magazine; it is imperilled in its foundations and only if we consider it negative to make sure of our foundations can we consider it negative to put the elimination of war before everything else.

Anti-War Propaganda

Now is the time to make sure of peace. When War breaks out all possibility of effective organization will be destroyed as it was in 1914. A whirlwind Anti-War propaganda should be set afoot forthwith to educate the masses on the evils of war. The creation of such a determination in the minds of the masses itself is a sure preventive of war.

"Marshal Man-Power To Remove Untouchability"

Maharaja Holkar's Uncle Congratulates Gandhiji For His Great Service In Cause Of Untouchability

INDORE, (By Mail).

Before leaving for Wardha on Tuesday evening, Gandhiji inspected the Sharde Boarding House and was welcomed by Srimant Sardar S. B. Changan, uncle to His Highness the Maharaja Holkar, who congratulated Gandhiji for his great service in the cause of untouchability.

He pointed out that the word 'Sanatan' was used in two senses, the first meaning 'everlasting' which could only be applicable to infinite divinity. The second interpretation was 'durability' which did not connote immutability, as was wrongly supposed by so-called Sanatanists in their social conduct. Untouchability, the Sardar declared, occupied no place in the ancient social usages but had surreptitiously sprung up in the medieval period.

FOR SOCIAL UPLIFT.

Continuing Sardar Changan averred that the necessity had arisen to-day to marshal man-power to remove untouchability to unite disintegrated social units. If they could perform this task, not only would the depressed classes take their legitimate place in the social order but it would also result in the purification of caste Hindus. Concluding the speaker remarked that bigotry, conceit and a false sense of self-importance should not play any part in this spiritual uplift of society.

Gandhiji expressed his appreciation of the tenor of Sardar Changan's speech and pointed out that untouchability was a blot on Indian society and should not be regarded as part of any religion.—A.P.

HINDI SCRIPT COMMITTEE

Preliminary Sitting In Bombay In June

INDORE, (By Mail)

As the result of Gandiji's appeal for funds at the Hindi Conference on Tuesday, a sum of Rs. 1200/- was subscribed on the spot and it was announced amid cheers that Mr. Luxmi Narayan Trivedi had made a gift of a building in Indore worth Rs. 50,0000 for the proposed Hindi University.

Preliminary sittings of the Script Committee appointed by the Hindi Conference to investigate and co—ordinate the efforts of all the agencies interested in the reform of the Devanagri and its propagation as a national script will be held in Bombay in the first week of June next.—A. P.

PANIC IN MULTAN CITY

Magistrates Go Round City With Patrols

FIVE ARRESTS SEQUEL TO MURDER

MULTAN, April 25.

As briefly reported last night a tense situation fraught with possibilities of a communal flare-up arose here last night following the murder in bazar of a Hindu shopkeeper named Vir Bhan. The deceased is alleged to have had a dispute with some of his Muslim creditors a few days ago in which abuse was exchanged. Last evening Vir Bhan was stabbed to death in front of his shop in the open bazar. This led to considerable communal excitement and the shops and bazars were immediately closed down in panic.

POLICE "BANDOBUST."

The authorities were at once on the alert and Mr. C. C. Garbett, Commissioner of the Multan Division, went round the city and exhorted the people not to give way to panic but to remain calm and peaceful. Police patrolling of the town was ordered and a number of honorary magistrates remained at various gates in the city. Two magistrates went round with patrols and slept during the night in the police station. The Deputy Commissioner and the Superintendent of Police who were out touring returned to Multan at 3 p.m. and advised the relations of the deceased to cremate the body at night and this was done at 1 a.m. the body being handed over to them at midnight. A magistrate accompanied the dead body to the cremation ground.

Three arrests have so far been made in connection with the murder. This morning the city was peaceful but confidence has not been fully restored and the schools and shops remained closed. Efforts are being made to restore normal conditions and last evening's precautions are being continued.—A. P.

As a protest against the Nagpur Municipality's action in leasing out the Jamma Tank Island, Nagpur's beauty spot, with a sacred shrine on it, the Hindu Maha Sabha of the place have arranged a series of public meetings beginning with the 25th of April and lasting for 19 days to express the resentment of the Hindu community.

JOSHI'S CHARGE AGAINST GOVT.

Assembly Justified In Throwing Out Demands

Britain Would Lose Her Trade First And Then Her Political Power, Says Sir Chimanlal

Addressing a meeting of the Council of the Western India National Liberal Association on his experiences of the working of the last session of the Legislative Assembly on Wednesday night, Mr. N. M. Joshi said that an important feature of the last Session of the Assembly was that four Bills affecting labour viz., (1) The Indian Mines Bill (2) a Bill to prohibit attachment of salary for debt (3) restricting liability for arrest for debt (4) and regulating payment of wages were introduced and came up for discussion.

In his opinion, the J. P. C. scheme of reforms recommended by the Committee was inadequate and undemocratic and was incapable of development in the future. For these reasons he had no other alternative but to vote with the Congress Group. Unfortunately, however, the Congress amendment was defeated and as a second best thing, he voted for Mr. Jinnah's amendment.

On the Indo-British Trade Agreement the speaker again found himself with the opposition. The British people were not prepared to place reliance only on good-will. They wanted safeguards to be incorporated in the new constitution and also wanted a trade agreement favourable to them. His own view was that so long as Great Britain insisted on safeguards, they could not expect any voluntary agreement.

PREFERABLE COURSE

Of the three motions asking for the reduction of demands for grants, viz., the votable portion of the Railway Board, Executive Council and the Army, the majority refused to vote any money whatsoever. It would have been much better if a token cut which is interpreted as a vote of censure on Government was moved and carried. But a convention has been established whereby if the legislature wanted to express its complete dissatisfaction of Government, they should vote down the entire demand. The speaker supported the cut motions in that spirit and the same were carried.

ASSEMBLY JUSTIFIED

If the Government had accepted the decision of the Assembly, the latter would naturally become more responsible but when they treated the vote of the Assembly with supreme contempt as they did in the case of the J. P. C. Report and the Indo-British Trade Agreement, the Assembly was also justified in resorting to methods which might be regarded as irresponsible.

WRONG TAXATION POLICY

The whole scheme of taxation of the Government of India was wrong and ill-adjusted and there was no proper balance between direct and indirect taxation. As the latter falls upon poorer people, more heavily considering their ability to pay, he supported the reduction of the salt duty. He was of opinion that relief should first come to those who paid indirect taxation. The passing of the cut motion in the salt duty reduced the income side by 3 crore and it was impossible to have another cut in the income tax budget and, therefore, he voted against the amendment which proposed to raise the income tax level from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 2,000. As regards postal rates, although he felt that it was a wrong policy to have raised the rates during a time of depression, he now supported government as he feared that if the reduction was supported and carried, government might retrench the staff and the postal facility especially in villages would be reduced in order to make up the deficit.

GOVT'S CHANGED ATTITUDE

Mr. Joshi greatly regretted the action of the Governor-General that instead of accepting the verdict of the Assembly and carrying out their proposals, sent back the Finance Bill in a recommended form. From his past experience as a member of the Assembly for 14 years, he could say that the general attitude of government towards the legislature was one of irresponsibility. He thought that the Government of India was gradually losing faith in parliamentary form of government. His own fear was that members of the government of India were imbibing the doctrines of Mussolini and Herr Hitler.

SIR CHIMANLAL'S WARNING

In bringing the proceedings to a close, Sir Chimanlal Setalvad said he agreed with Mr. Joshi that Britain was asking too much when she wanted severe safeguards and also good-will. As he had often said before Britain had to choose between political power and trade. She could not keep both. If she did not part with political power, there would be no good-will from the Indian side with the result that it would lose her trade and ultimately political power.

MAHARASHTRA LOST EMINENT LAWYER

Tributes To Late Mr. Karandiker At His Funeral

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, April 25.

The funeral of Dadasaheb Karandiker took place this morning.

Amongst those present were Hon'ble Kaliker, Drs. Moonje, Cholker, Paranjpey and Tapaswal, Babasaheb Paranjpey, Mr. S. B. Tambe, Mr. Ogale, Editor "Maharastra," Mr. Shahane, Editor, "Hitawada", Mr. W. R. Puranik, Government Advocate, Rao Bahadur Kinkhede and others.

The obsequies were performed by Dharmavir Vishnu Raghunath Karandiker who was present by the side of his father. Volunteers of the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh also held a guard of honour to the deceased. Over 500 persons were present at burning Ghat where Dr. Moonje, Mr. Puranik, Mr. Dhabe, President of the Bar Association and Dr. Tapaswi and Dr. Agashe of Satara paid tributes to the services of the deceased in whose death Maharashtra has lost an eminent lawyer.

Shortly before his death Mr. Karandiker wrote the following in his daily diary:—

"I am in good company but my heart trouble has got the better of me. God's will be done."

The funeral procession started from the residence of Advocate Bobde whose guest Mr. Karandiker was, during his stay at Nagpur.

Air Mail News

KARACHI, April 25.

The air mail from Croydon arrived here at 1.20. this afternoon and left for Singapore at 4.45. P.M

The air mail for Lahore left at 4.50. P M—A P

BEAUTY
BRAVES THE SUN

Beauty is woman's birthright. It is one of her dearest possessions—a key which unlocks doors which nothing else can open—a key to Life, Love, Romance. But beneath this Eastern sun of ours, the majority of women find that beauty fades too quickly. Petal-smooth skins become sallow and shrivelled—pink and white complexions so soon attain a dusky tan, creamy skins become a shade darker in hue—yet this can be so easily avoided. Keep your skin fair and flawless—free from that unbecoming swarthy appearance due to exposure to scorching sunshine. And this is how you may do it. Get from your chemist an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax—that magic beauty to which so many famous beauties own their loveliness. Smooth a thin film of this wax over face, neck and hands nightly and while you sleep it will gently and imperceptibly absorb the faded outer tissue—taking away wrinkles and sallowness, banishing sun-tan and freckles and revealing in their place a youthful unblemished complexion. Practise the wax habit daily and you will find that you have discovered the secret of perpetual youth and beauty.

A Rare Opportunity to ART LOVERS
Under the auspices of the "IRAN LEAGUE"
The Persian Art Exhibition
TOWN HALL DAILY FROM 2 to 8 p.m.
From 24th to 30th April, 1935.
Entrance As. 4 only.

Trebitsch Lincoln In Trouble Again

Former M. P. And War Spy Turned Buddhist Abbot, Anxious To Go To Madeira, But Refused Passport By Britain

The Abbot Chao Kung, better known to the world as Trebitsch Lincoln, one time Canadian clergyman, former British member of Parliament and accused spy, who a few years ago founded a Buddhist monastery in China, again is at loggerheads with the British Government.

Lincoln, who created a great deal of intesest a year ago when he passed through Montreal with a dozen followers, en route to England where he hoped to explore the possibilities for the establishment of a Buddhist retreat "some where in Europe," returned through the city after being refused permission to land in England. One of his followers had deserted him on the other side of the Atlantic.

The Abbot now wishes to go to Madeira, according to a letter received by a Montreal journalist who interviewed him a year ago. This project, however, according to the Abbot is meeting with a dirt lack of warmth on the part of Britain, who refuses him a transit visa to enable him to change ships at Gibraltar. Lincoln bemoans the fact that there are no direct sailings to Madeira, nor to Lisbon from Shanghai where he now resides, and he appeals to "all Britons" to see he gets justice.

"I know Englishmen: I know they are among the most just, the most fair minded, the most upright people," he writes. "I ask them whether it is right and fair to invent and diseminate callumnies against an inoffensive individual. I ask them whether it is right to persecute a man bent only on lawful, honest, honourable, peaceful and eminently upright pursuits."

CHARGED WITH MURDER

Woman Who Went To Rescue Another Fatally Assaulted

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, April 24.

The Bhivandi police arrested on suspicion Kalya Ramji Bhoir, Lakshya Sakharam Bhoir, and Hadkya Sakharam Bhoir, three Hindus of Gove, yesterday noon on a charge of having murdered Gangu, wife of Chima Patil, the previous evening.

It appears that Kathodya Dhondu Bhoir gave first information at 10-30 p.m. on Monday. The complainant's father who was sitting in his verandah, was dragged by the first accused and assaulted at about 6 p.m. that day. Kathodya Dhondu and Gangu, who went to the rescue of the complainant's father, were also belaboured by the accused with bamboo sticks.

As the Agri woman had sustained grievous hurt she was removed to the local dispensary, where she succumbed to the injuries at 3 a.m. the next day. The accused were arrested by the police on a charge of murder at about noon on Tuesday.

It is alleged that the relations between the first accused and the complainant were strained for the last three years.

Last year in the month of Shravan, the first accused assaulted the complainant for which he was fixed Rs. 15 by the Bhiwandi Court. On Monday evening a quarrel between the first accused and one Nago culminated in the death of the Agri woman.

"HOT" did you say?

Not if You have a Westinghouse Fan

This is the 16" Fan. 8" and 10" Fans sizes also available

Surely, it's hot. There's nothing you can d about the weather. But you can have a refreshing breeze to cool you off, by merely flipping the switch of a Westinghouse Fan. A real hot weather necessity—but not an expensive one. When you think that a Westinghouse Fan will go on giving yo. hot weather comfort for years and years, the cost per hour of cooling breezes is trifling.

1935 WESTINGHOUSE silent running fans are fitted with non-metal Micarta blades which will stand up to Monsoon dampness. The special Capacitor motor gives a current consumption 40 % less than ordinary fans whilst displacing 10 % more air. There is a WESTINGHOUSE FAN available from Rs. 14/8/-.

Westinghouse

Westinghouse Electric Co. of India, Limited, Feltham House, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

'Ask only KARNIK'S for MALARIA'

OUR LEGAL EDUCATION

(Continued from Page 6.)

to be achieved by improving the present system is to put the college on the "full time basis." If this means that the college is to work for the whole day, it will again mean that the scholars will not get the opportunity of acquiring practical experience side by side with their education by working under senior members as apprentices. If, on the other hand, the object is to appoint tried and seasoned professors as permanent lecturers after a preliminary period, that would undoubtedly be a step in the right direction. At present the professors are selected, as we have stated above, from the ranks of juniors, in most cases devoid of tutorial experience, who are expected to lecture to student-graduates of Arts, etc. Not having had any preliminary tutorial experience they naturally stumble for a year or two and when after a struggle of about two or three years at preparation of lectures and learning the art of delivering them in a correct and effective manner (of course at the expense of the pupils concerned) they have compulsorily to retire in order to make room for another set of juniors and freshers. Unfortunately, the supervening idea which seems to have influenced the mind of the body appointing them seems to be that these professorships ought to be, as far as possible, distributed as a sort of 'media' for earning something, among the freshers at the bar for not more than three years while they are waiting for their chance. Thus one finds that most of the professors at our Law College are retired after the expiration of three years, except the very few more fortunate incumbents who attain the coveted rank of the Principal of the College. The natural result is that the bulk of the students who attend these lectures do so as a matter of ceremony with a view to answer the technical requirements of the University of keeping so many terms before they are permitted to appear in their examinations. If professors were to be appointed after due test of their ability and merit, as well as their learning, on more or less permanent footing, not only would the students concerned get a thorough theoretical training, but we should be having a much larger number of substantial law publications written by these learned scholars of the subject.

(To Be Continued.)

HOW TO COMBAT ILLITERACY

American Educationist Outlines His Scheme In Madras Interview

MADRAS, April 20.

Mr. Frank C. Laubach, well-known American educationist and Secretary, World Literacy Movement, who has been touring India for the past two and half months arrived in Madras few days ago.

In an interview to "The Hindu", Mr Laubach discussed the features of the Literacy Campaign and emphasized the point that by adopting his method illiteracy could be easily wiped out in India within twenty years.

For a number of years, Mr. Frank Laubach said, he had been engaged in a literacy campaign in the Philippine Islands. The work was begun among the Mahomedan Moros of the Southern Philippines. The literacy among them rose by 59 per cent during five years. The same easy method had been developed in 17 Philippine dialects and had been adopted by the women's clubs and was now being taken up by the Government of the Philippines and by the University there as well as the public schools.

Mr. Laubach, proceeding observed, that he had been invited to visit many other countries and was at present on a tour round the world. He had so far prepared literacy charts in 28 languages, five of them Indian, namely, in Marathi, Hindi, Tamil, Telugu and Urdu. There were some unique features about the campaign which it seemed to him India would do well to know. Many teachers in India felt like one pouring a little water on the edge of a great desert; the water disappeared and the desert did not change at all.

Every Student A Teacher.

The plan he was giving out was this: to make a teacher of every student taught, so that the campaign might proceed by geometrical progression. There would be only one student for each teacher. The teacher would begin by saying "I have selected you because I want to make a teacher of you, and expect you to teach your community. So, learn this little lesson well. You will have to teach it to another man immediately." "In 15 minutes," Mr. Laubach continued, the first short lesson in which the student learns about five syllables, is over. Then he teaches apother illiterate under the supervision of the teacher. He is then asked to teach as many illiterates as he can that day. Meanwhile, the teacher repeats the same procedure with another student. Thus, in the course of seven or eight days, a teacher can develop ten or more new teachers, each of whom prepares other teachers, so that an entire community is educated in a surprisingly short period of time." That was precisely what he had frequent seen happen, 99 per cent of the work was thus done by the students themselves. There was no reason why the method which had proved so successful in the Philippine Islands should not work equally well in India, where the people were eager to cooperate and help one another.

"A Happy Game."

Other features of the plan, said Mr. Laubach, were the use of a primer consisting of only eight pages, which cost only two pice, so that the poorest could purchase it. The method of teaching was so simple that even an ignorant person could be made to adopt it. After learning only eight lessons, the reading of very simple matter could be taken up. Learning was made a happ gyame. The student found himself learning easily and rapidly and would go about telling others about it, and urging them to learn what he himself had learnt. There were many points in favour of amking teachers of illiterates. The spirit of service would be kindled in them. The system would break the inferiority complex with which all illiterates were afflicted.

Concluding, Mr. Laubach said that if the method he was advocating proved as successful in India as it had proved in the Philippine Islands, it would require only twenty years to make India literate and that was entirely within the range of possibility.

Mr. Laubach said that on April 30 he would be leaving Colombo for Egypt where a Committee of Educational experts was meeting him to work out the same method in Arabic. He had an invitation from the British Government in Palestine to show them the Arabic method there. Yet another invitation has been received from the President of the Robert College of Istanbul. Turkey was at present engaged in a great literacy campaign. Mr. Laubach proposes to proceed from there to Portugal, and prepare a chart in the Portuguese language. After visiting Europe and the United States, he propose to visit South America next year, and from there to proceed to South Africa.

NEW CURE FOR RICKETS

Phosphorus Said To Be As Good As Ultra-Violet Rays

In the University of Michigan's Medical School, Drs. C. A. Lilly, C. B Pierce and R. L. Grant have for months been experimenting with rats and rickets, the disease which is revealed in the bow-legs of many city-born babies and which is inexpensively and effectively cured by exposure to ultra-violet rays of the sun.

With the discovery of vitamins and the part that they play in keeping the physiological machinery in good running order rickets is an inexcusable affliction. If sunlight is not available, such vitamin compounds as viosterol and cholesterol, not to mention irradiated cod-liver oil, are good substitutes.

Drs. Lilly, Pierce and Grant fed three groups of rats on a rickets-producing diet and kept them in a dark room. X-ray pictures left no doubt about the condition of the rats. One group was kept on the rickets-producing diet, a second was also fed the fatal diet to which phosphorus was added, and the third was given viosterol. In thirty days the second and third groups were healed. That is, the bones and cartilage grew normally again and hardened. There was no difference in the healthiness of the rats fed on viosterol and phosphorus, except that the phosphorus-fed group made the greatest gains in weight.

DOG DIES OF GRIEF FOR MASTER

—Another Causes Woman's Death

Two dogs ....and their master and mistress——

Daniel Turner, a 67-year-old Bilston (Staffs.) man took his dog for a walk. But the dog sauntered home alone, became very ill and died.

Turner's body was found in a canal The dog had seen him slip into the water.

Mrs. Annie Nelms (70), of Stockport, tried to stop her dog fighting with another in the street.

But she tripped up fell heavily, fractured her skull and died in hospital. The dog refuses to leave the house.—"News Chronicle."

SUMMONED FOR WIFE'S KISS

"Took Only A Second," Says Motorist

Because he kissed his wife while driving a car, David Morgan Davies, of Royston Park Road, Hatch End, Pinner, was summoned at Hendon for driving in such a position as not to have proper control over the car.

A police patrol who was following Davies for a traffic light offence said that when Davies put his arm around his wife and kissed her, the car swerved 5ft. to the offside.

Davies denied this and said the kiss "took only a second."

A solicitor said that Davies had been n France for some time and his wife had met him at Victoria.

For failing to obey traffic signals Davies was fined £3. The summons for driving without proper control was dismissed.

COLLECTORS' CONFERENCE AT OOTACAMUND

MADRAS, April 24.

The Madras Secretariat Offices which were closed at Madras on the 17th April re-opened to-day at the Stone-House Hill, Ootacamund, after the Easter recess.

The Annual Conference of District Collectors to discuss matters of administrative importance will open at the Secretariat on the 20th May. The Conference which will be opened by the Governor will be meeting from day to day till the 26th May.

Twelve Collectors have been invited to attend.—A.P.

Split Among Burma Anti-Seperationists

RANGOON, April 24.

Mr. Yeo Sayadaw, a prominent anti-separationist and whose follower is Dr. Ba Maw, the Education Minister, in the course of a statement to the Burmese press states that he has ceased to recognise Ba Maw's party as the latter disagreed with him in his political views. It is alleged that Ba Maw did not follow the instructions of Mr. Yeo Sayadaw in regard to the questions of separation and federation. Mr. Sayadaw further states that Ba Maw's attitude has caused confusion among the federationists.

The statement is a sequel to the no-confidence motion raised against Dr. Ba Maw in the last session of the Legislative Council. By Mr. U. Ba Shwe but the motion was rejected "en bloc" by the House.—A. P.

ELECTRIC GUNS CRACK ATOMS

Savants' 'Artillery' Is More Powerful Than Dynamite, Scientist Declares

Giant electrical guns constructed to attack the atom are millions of times more powerful than the T N T or dynamite of munitions makers, according to O. T. Kreusser, director of the Jackson Park Museum of Science and Industry, Chicago.

"Although science has a pretty complete picture of what the atom is like, the kernel, or nucleus, of the atom still is shrouded in mystery," Kreusser said recently.

KNOCK ATOM APART

"To further its study, these guns literally knock apart the atom with electrical pressure of a million volts or more, enough to fire 2,000,000,000,000,000 bullets per second at a speed of 10,000 miles a second," he said.

The reaction of the nuclei to such terrific bombardment results in energy liberations which almost defy the imagination because they are so much greater than the most powerful chemical reaction—such as the detonation of high explosives—with which we are familiar, Kreusser added.

ALPHA RAYS

In the early days of atom study, the alpha rays of radium were the cheif means available for this bombardment. But radium was too scarce and expensive to use extensively and after considerable experiment, it was discovered high voltage of electricity would do the job even better.

"The California Institute of Technology has developed an electrical gun with a pressure of 700,000 volts," Kruesser said.

The chief result of this type of research, Kruesser added, is the ability of man now to produce artificial radio-active materials which heretofore were found only in nature.

5 YEARS TO FINISH TELESCOPE

Most Delicate Optical Job In History Of Mankind

Pasadena, By Mail

Five years have been set as the hoped-for limit on the most delicate optical job in the history of mankind.

If all goes well, said Dr. John A. Anderson, the 200-inch telescope of the Californian Institute of Technology may be completed in 1940.

He warned, however, that up to 10 years may be necessary to finish the telescope if unforeseen delays are encountered.

"We have just received an encouraging report from the Corning (N. Y.) glass works where the big disk was poured in December," said Dr. Anderson.

"The cooling is proceeding normally on a downward temperature curve, and the disk should reach room emperature late this summer. Then it can be shipped here."

Then the arduous work of grinding and polishing will start.

FIRST PLANS

Plans for the greater telescope first were announced in 1928. A few months ago Palomar mountain in San Diego country, south of Pasadena, was chosen as the observatory site. Already constructed on the local campus are three buildings indispensable to the use of the telscope an astrophysics machine shop, an astophysics laboratory, and an optical shop.

In this last structure, a huge barn-like building without windows, lit entirely by artificial light, its temperature kept constant, work is progressing on grinding the 120-inch flat mirror which is necessary to the construction of the 200-inch telescope

"When the disk gets here from the East," said Dr. Anderson, "we will start the slow process of grinding the reflector. It must be accurate to one-twentieth of a wave length of light, or approximately one-millionth of an inch.

"The final step will be to polish the 200-inch mirror, using the flat mirror constantly as a test, until its surface is what is known as a paraboloid of revolution."

It is this final process, so delicate that machine must do all the work because the heat of a man's body would cause serious errors, that will require months and even years of patience.

JAM FROM RED PEPPER

When the Hungarian chemist Szent Gyorgi discovered that the sweet red pepper that grows so abundantly in his native land is a rich source of vitamin C—the one that prevents scurvy—the food manufacturers saw their opportunity. Its Budapest correspondent informs the American Chemical Society that vitaprie has made h-appearance—a jam made from tesi juice of ripened peppers (paprika). It gladdens the eye with its rich red colour. Children cry for it because it is sweet yet not so sharp as the raw vegetable. Housewives mix it with foods. The doctors bless the proceeding since the chemists have found that this paprika jam contains twice as much vitamin C as lemon juice.

Servants of India

Insurance Co., Ltd., NEW DELHI.

Chairman: Sir HARI SINGH GOUR, Kt., M.A., D.Litt., D.C.L., LL.D., Bar.-at Law.

Vice-Chairman: RAO BAHADUR CHAIN SINGHJEE, M.A., LL.B., Thakore of Pokran & Senior Minister, Jodhpur State.

BUSINESS OVER	41,00,000
Capital Issued	10,00,000
Capital Subscribed	3,68,460
Capital Paid-up	1,24,104-10

SHARES CLOSING ON 15TH APRIL, 1935.

THE SERVANTS OF INDIA INSURANCE COMPANY, Ltd., NEW DELHI,

hereby gives Notice that in accordance with the Resolution passed at the Meeting of the Directors, held on the 7th April, 1935, further sale of shares at par will be closed, with effect from noon of the 15th April, 1935.

By Order of the Board of Directors, SECRETARY.

New Health for your Child

A Healthy Body
Strong Bones
Sound Teeth
and resistive power against infection.

Help your child in the critical years of rapid growth, to develop sturdy bones, healthy teeth, and a strong constitution. *You can*—by providing him with an abundance of mineral nutrients as contained in Kalzana.

"Kalzana promotes the growth of strong bones and teeth," writes a physician in the "Practitioner."

Kalzana will protect your child against the results of calcium deficiency such as: anaemia, irritable nerves, weakness, rickets and a tendency to develop tooth decay.

A course of Kalzana restores lost appetite, builds stamina in delicate bodies, and overcomes irritability in the highly-strung child. Make up your mind to start your boy or girl on a course of Kalzana to-day. Children like these palatable tablets, and you will soon be surprised at the all-around improvement in their health.

Obtainable at all Chemists and Bazars.

224 Kalzana

The Mineral Food for Better Health

Post this coupon for a free sample and booklet.

Name_____

Address_____

Send to Dept.B.C.31

MARTIN & HARRIS LTD., Rowlette Building, Prinsep Street, CALCUTTA.

Good Health means Happiness

Dr. De JONGH'S

LIGHT BROWN

COD LIVER OIL

This absolutely pure natural oil is prepared from a blending of the purest Norwegian Oils, by a process which does not destroy the Vitamins. It will be found to be the purest, most palatable, most easily digested and most speedily efficacious. It has, for upwards of 70 years, been highly recommended by the leading medical authorities in the treatment of Consumption, Diseases of the Throat and Chest, Chronic Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma & ALL WASTING DISEASES

Made from the purest Norwegian Oils

Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless Preparations.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON UP BY 20 POINTS

Speculative Buying On Unfavourable Weather Report

FURTHER SENSATIONAL RISE IN SILVER

Wheat Easy But Linseed Quiet

BOMBAY, April 25

On Thursday cross rates developed further weakness.

FIRM OPENING IN NEW YORK COTTON

New York cotton opened firm and prices improved further as notices were few. There was good speculative and foreign buying on account of unfavourable weather reports.

GOLD AND SILVER STRONG

London gold ruled firm. Silver registered a further sensational rise.

WHEAT EASY BUT LINSEED STEADY

Wheat was slightly easy but linseed was steady.

METALS QUIET BUT JUTE HIGHER

Metals were quiet but jute was a shade higher.

CHEERFUL SENTIMENT IN SECURITIES

The London Stock Exchange decidedly improved to-day on better support. Giltedged securities also displayed cheerful sentiment on fairly good enquiry.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(July 1935.)

New York, April 25

Previous closing	11.52
To-day's opening	11.65
Difference	+.13
To-day's closing	11.72
Difference	+.20

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(July 1935.)

Liverpool, April 25

Previous closing	6.36
To-day's opening	6.35
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	6.43
Difference	+.07

BROACH EXPECTATION

July-August ..... Rs. 235

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, April 25

Cotton developed considerable steadiness to-day on good trade buying and covering coupled with the fact that notices are few while the spot house also bought extensively as a result of which prices rose sharply partially assisted by unfavourable weather reports. Buyers were somewhat cautious pending developments in Washington.

Trading in July commenced at 11.65 i.e. 13 points higher than the previous closing the market advanced on a good deal of speculative buying and trade purchases coupled with steadier Liverpool advices while subsequently with the appearance of renewed trade buying and foreign enquiry July further rest to 11.75.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.72 with a rise of 20 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 25

The following were the opening ranges

May (11.42/11.41) 11.60/11.57
July (11.50/11.49) 11.65/11.65
October (11.19/11.18) 11.30/11.29

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, April 25

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American March (6.42) 6.41
American July (6.37) 6.37
Egyptian March (7.98) 8.09
Egyptian July (7.99) 8.08

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 25

10-45 p.m.

Broach July-August fluctuated between Rs. 232-12 and Rs. 234 at night. The rate at 10-15 p.m. was Rs. 234 with New York futures about 15 points up.

JUTE SHARES FIRM

Securities Strong

CALCUTTA, April 25

Jutes ruled firm and a good turnover took place. In Coals limited business was reported, rates keeping fully steady. In teas small business took place at lower levels. In miscellaneous Iron and Steel met with fair enquiry while sugars were easier Government securities were firm. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities: 3 1/2 per cent paper 93; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 101/4; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 115/12 small lot; 5 per cent loan 1935 100/6 small lot; 5 per cent loan 1939/44 107/10; 5 per cent loan 1940/43 109/6; 5 1/2 per cent loan 1938/40 108/5 small lot.

Banks: Imperial Bank fully paid 1528; Reserve Bank 117.

Cotton: Dunbar ordy 111.

Coals: Bengal 263; West Jamuria 13 small lots.

Jutes: Alliance 342; Anglo India 451; Auckland 223/8 small lot; Bally 217 small lot; Barnagore 157; Champdany 187; Clive 29/8; Cheviot 208; Fort Gloster 578; Fort William 312 small lot; Gourepore ordy 650; Gundalpara 854; Howrah ordy 54/12; Hukumchand ordy 13/10 small lot; Hukumchand pref 113; India 380; Kamarhatty 515; Kanknarrah 455 small lot; Kelvin 550; Lansdowne 160; National 24; Naihatti 409 small lots; Northbrook 41/8; Presidency 5/3; Reliance 72; Standard 325 small lots; Union 490.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 6/6; Reliance Firebricks 10/8; Bengal Telephone ordy 18/12; Bengal Telephone pref 15; Dacca electric 18; Muzafferpore elec 10/4; Upper Jumna elec 12/15; Bengal 3/15; Burn and Co ordy 268 small lot; Indian Iron and Steel 6/12; B I Corporation ordy 3/4; Rohtas Sugar 11/8.

Teas: Betjan 20/8; Hattikhira 22; Jutlisari 11.—A. P.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, April 25

Previous closing	4.83 3/4
To-day's opening	4.83 1/8
To-day's closing	4.83 1/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, April 25

Previous closing	4.83 9/16
To-day's opening	4.83 3/4
To-day's closing	4.83 3/16
Difference	—.00 3/8

FRANC RATE

London, April 25

Previous closing	73.35
To-day's opening	73.34
To-day's closing	73.22
Difference	—.13

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 25

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.83-3/4 and then fell to 4.83-5/16 subsequently movements were very narrow and less important.

The sterling dollar cross rate finally closed at 4.83 3/16.

Franc opened at 73.34 and then fell to 73.28 eventually receding to 73.22.

The sterling franc cross rate finally closed at 73.22.

LONDON SILVER

London, April 25

The market closed uncertain.

	Last price	To-day's price
Forward	32 13/16d.	34 7/8d.
Spot	32 15/16d.	35d.

LONDON GOLD

London, April 25

Gold per ounce (£7-3-8 1/2) £7-4-5

DISCOUNTS

London, April 25

3 months (5/8 p.c. to 5/8 p.c.) 5/8 p.c. to 5/8 p.c.

4 months (5/8 p.c. to 11/16 p.c.) 5/8 p.c. to 11/16 p.c.

6 months (5/8 to 3/4 p.c.) 5/8 to 3/4 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, April 25

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8)	1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	5.53 1/8) 5.52 1/8
New York on Bombay	(36.45) 36.55
Berlin on Bombay	(0.91 3/4) 0.91 1/2
London on Shanghai	(1-7 7/8) 1-8
London on Milan	(58.68) 58.40
London on Kobe	(1-2 3/32) 1-2 1/8

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, April 25

Silver opened very steady at Rs. 78/14, 79/3 and 79/8. The market was very active to-day following the United States treasury announcement further raising domestic silver prices with the result that prices here rose sharply on general speculative buying and covering while better London cables brought in fresh support. Prices closed steady at Rs. 80/14, 81/3 and 81/8.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 35/12/6, 35/13/6 and 35/14/6. The market displayed more activity to-day on better support following steadiness of franc inducing a good deal of buying activity and closed steady at Rs. 36/0/6, 36/1/6 and 36/2/6.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, April 25

Liverpool wheat opened easy with May at 64-1/8, July 67 and October 68-3/4. The market showed signs of weakness due to liquidation and general selling following disappointing foreign advices.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, April 25

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 0.99-1/2. Prices improved slightly on commission house buying and covering influenced by unfavourable weather reports.

LONDON MARKETS

London, April 25

The following were the rates at 3 30 p.m.

METALS

Tin (£225 3/4 buyers £226 sellers. Firm) £224 3/4 buyers £225 sellers. Dull.

Lead (£12 3/8 buyers £12 1/2 sellers. Quiet) £12 1/4 buyers. No sellers

Electrolytic Copper (£34 3/4 to £35 1/2) £34 3/4 to £35 1/2

Glasgow (£70) £70

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-9) 0-9
Indian Pekoe higher (1-0 1/4) 1-0 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 3/4) 0-10 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-6 1/4) 2-6 1/4

JUTE

Crop April-May (£17 3/8 value) £17 3/4 paid
Dunlop May (£20 1/4) £20 1/2
Lightning May (£19) £18 15/16

RUBBER

Spot (5 11/16) 5 11/16 paid and buyers
April-June (6) 6 paid and buyers

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay April-May (£12 3/16 sellers) £12 sellers
Linseed Calcutta April-May (£11 1/2 sellers) £11 7/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata (£9 7/16) £9 7/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal (£14 9/16) £14 3/4 sellers

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association.)

Bombay, April 25

	Rs.	a.	p
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	6	11	0
Rates at 12-0 noon	6	11	0
Rates at 3-30 p.m.	6	11	0
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	6	10	9
Rates at 6-30 p.m.	6	10	9
Rates at 8-30 p.m.	6	11	0
Rates at 10-30 p.m.	6	11	3

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, April 25

Wheat May	4 6 9
Linseed May	6 10 9

The tone was steady.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, April 25

Ready Javas Rs. 3-10
Shipment April Rs. 3-15
Shipment April-May Rs. 4-0-6
Shipment June Rs. 4-0-9
Shipment July-Sept Rs. 4-1-6
Shipment Oct-Dec Rs. 4-2-6
Kesar Rs. 14-1
Saraya Rs. 13-9
Java Spot F4.00

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, April 24

May 64 3/4—1 1/8d.
July 67 1/2—7/8d.
October 69 1/4—7/8d
December 70 5/8—7/8d

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, April 25

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 31/14; Closing Rs. 30/14

Castorseeds September delivery: Opening Rs. 33/5; Lowest Rs. 32/12/6; Closing Rs. 32/14

Groundnut seeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 42/7; Lowest 41/7/6; Closing Rs. 41/8/6

Groundnut seeds August delivery: Opening Rs. 44/5; Lowest Rs. 43/6; Closing Rs. 43/8/6

Cottonseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 24/11; Lowest Rs. 24/6; Closing Rs. 24/8

Cottonseeds September delivery: Opening Rs. 26/11; Lowest Rs. 26; Closing Rs. 26/2

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, April 25

Wheat	12,805 cwts.
Linseed	9,603 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard-seeds	374 cwts.
Gingellyseed	312 cwts.
Poppyseed	138 cwts.
Groundnuts	3,079 cwts.
Castorseed	2,197 cwts.
Rice	46,853 cwts.
Myrabollams	11,672 cwts.
Cottonseed	11,104 cwts.
Gram	3,988 cwts.
Joowar	1,003 cwts.
Barley	452 cwts.
Bajree	1,230 cwts.
Coal	3,007 tons.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES & INDIAN LOANS FIRM

SPECULATORS BID PRICE OF SPOT SILVER OVER TWO PENCE

But No Signs Of Official American Buying

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, April 25

On the Stock Exchange giltedged securities, Indian loans and other investment securities were fairly active and firm but owing to the approaching end of the account speculative business continued restricted.

In Commodities, the increase in the American domestic price of silver encouraged speculators, who bid the price of spot up over twopence to 34 7/8d. which was the highest for eleven years.

After fixing, further good business was done but rates were very erratic ranging from the fixed price to 1/8d. under. There were no signs of official American buying.

Wall Street opened irregular.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, April 25

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £98

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Monday, April 15, £93 1/4
Tuesday, April 16 £93 3/4
Wednesday, April 17 £95 1/2
Thursday, April 18, £95 1/2
Tuesday, April 23 £95 1/2
Wednesday, April 24 £95 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 25

3-30 p.m.

Markets generally were firm and fairly active. Giltedgeds were good. Indian loans were favourably influenced by silver developments. Industrials in general were steady to firm. Kaffirs were better. Silver mining shares were improving.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consuls (£88 1/2) £88 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108 1/8) £108 1/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£113 3/8) £113 1/2

4 per cent Funding Loan (£118 1/4) £118 1/4

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£108) £108

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£116 1/4) £116 1/4

INDUSTRIALS

British Homestores 7 p.c. Preference cumulative (27-9) 27-9

Marks and Spencer Splits share (5) 5

Hydro Electric (dol 3 3/4) dol 3 1/2
Musical Industries (28-0) 28-0
Princhin Johnson (39-6) 39-6
Imperial Chemical (35-4 1/2) 35-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ord (8-6) 8-6
Woolsworth New Ford (107-3) 107-3
Realisation 1930 (88) 88
Dunlop Rubber (44-6) 44-6
University Ordinary (27-3) 27-3
Ford Motors (33-3) 33-3
Cables and Wireless (6 3/8) 6 3/8
British American Tobacco (118-1 1/2) 120-7 1/2
Camera A (£7 3/4) £7 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ord (138-9) 139-4 1/2
P and O S N Co. Defd (16-10 1/2) 16-10 1/2
Distillers (91-1 1/2) 91-1 1/2
Bred and Dyers (7-3) 7-3
British Celonese (8-10 1/2) 8-10 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (64-9) 64-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (51-0) 51-10 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (7-0) 7-0
Wester Ltd Ordinary (10-4 1/2) 10-4 1/2
Inter Nickels (27 3/8) 27 3/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (6-0) 6-0
Tata Iron and Steel (£109 1/2) £109 1/2

INVESTIGATION INTO COTTON POSITION

Stocks In Bombay 4 Lacs Below Last Year

Bombay, April 25

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co. have issued the following weekly report:—

There have been no violent fluctuations of any note during the week's trading in America, and prices are almost unchanged from the 17th instant.

In spite of the Government's apparent success in restoring prices to their present level no one section of the cotton community appears to be benefitting by their policy, while the trade in general is approaching a crisis, so much so that President Roosevelt has thought it necessary to appoint two Commissions to make a thorough investigation into the whole cotton position.

The tenant farmer is suffering as he has to pay rent to his landlord as usual, and at the same time is forced to curtail his production.

The Mills are suffering as they cannot make a profit by buying cotton at the current high prices in addition to paying a processing tax and are therefore in no position to compete with foreign importers, while thousands of people are out of work, who in normal times get their livelihood from merchanting and handling cotton from the gins till it reaches its destination on steamers or in Mills for the simple reason that the ordinary machinery for merchanting and handling cotton has broken down.

It will be very interesting to follow the enquiry of these Commissions and to see how they will tackle the problem of how to dispose of the cotton stocks which are steadily accumulating.

Will they recommend holding 5 million bales off the market for a definite period, will they recommend an export bounty to facilitate their disposal outside America, or will they recommend that Government control should cease and leave the cotton trade to work out its own salvation?

REVERSE SITUATION

The position in India is exactly the reverse to that in America. There is no need here for Government intervention to keep stocks down and prices up as nature and the local bazaar operators have successfully accomplished the task between them. Stocks in Bombay are now 4 lacs less than they were a year ago and owing to the squeeze in the Broach contract prices are being maintained at an artificially high level.

There has been a good steady demand for ready cotton by exporters throughout the week, chiefly for low Oomra and Bengal styles, presumably in fulfillment of previous commitments, but Mills have only been buying very sparingly.

An opinion of the market generally is difficult to give; with America still under 12 Cents and with the prospects of a further advance in silver, the market at first glance looks higher for a long view, but there are very definite danger signals ahead, which cannot be ignored, and we can only advise caution in the meantime.

INDIAN LOANS

London, April 25

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£87 1/2) £88

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£95 1/2) £96

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£112) £112 1/2

4 1/2 per cent. 1958/68 (£117) £117

4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108 1/2) £108 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£116 1/2) £116 1/2

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan (£110) £110 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-0) 18-1 1/2
Donaro Tea (38-6) 38-6
Empire of India and Ceylon (33-3) 32-6

JUTE SHARES

Bangalore (£15) £15

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (22-9) 22-3
Gula Kelampong (20-0) 20-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-7 1/2) 29-7 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (55-7 1/2) 56-3
Burma Corporation (9-0) 9-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (£16 1/2) £16 1/2
East Rand Proprietary (52-0) 52-6
Rand Mines (162-6) 162-6

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (41-10 1/2) 41-3
Anglo Dutch (50-0) 50-0
Burma Oil (75-7 1/2) 75-7 1/2
Mexican Eagle (4-0) 4-0
Shell Transport 53-9) 53-1 1/2
Royal Dutch (£21-4 1/2) £21-4 1/2

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£50 1/4) £50 1/4
L M Ford (£19 3/4) £19 3/4
L N E R Defd (£6 1/2) £6 1/2
Southern Dutch (£24) £24 1/2
London Pass 5 per cent (£131 1/2) £131 1/4
London Board G Stock (£99 1/4) £99 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (280-0) 279-3
Goddar New (218-9) 220-0
Moddar New (81-3) 81-3
Sub Nigel (281-3) 282-6
Union Corporation (157-6) 157-6
Spring Mines (193-9) 192-9

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, April 25

General Motor (dol 30 3/8) dol 30 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 11 7/8) dol 11 7/8
U S Steel Common (dol 33 1/4) dol 32 3/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 86) dol 86 1/2

Shipping News

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS

S.S. Nawab, Agents T M and Co. Capt P V Palmer, from Rangoon via Colombo Coast Ports.

S.S. Conte Rossa, Agents L Triestino, Capt. M Vubes, from Trieste via Port Said.

S.S. Badarpur, Agents Burma Oil Co., Capt. P Sharwan, from Rangoon.

DEPARTURES.

S.S. Jalarashmi, Agents S S N & Co., Capt P L Matches. for Colombo.

S.S. Argun Maru, Agents O S Kaisha, Capt K Yanaji for Kobe via Colombo, Penang and Singapore.

S.S. Gambhira, Agents M M and Co., Capt. H S Grosham. for Bassein.

S.S. Comorin, Agents M M and Co., Capt. C W Cartweight, for Sydney via Colombo and Australian Ports.

S.S. Vita, Agents M M & Co., Capt. H R Rankin, for Busra via Karachi and Ports.

S.S. Winkfield Agents M M and Co., Capt. J F Gregory, for Cochin.

S.S. Nawab, Agents T M and Co. Capt. P W Palmar for Rangoon.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, April 25.

S.S. Masula for Antwerp:—220 bales cotton K Devchand: 300 bales masoor T S Kadam and Co; 100 bales wool raw D Abraham and Son; 130 bales cotton fly M Chandulal and Co; 110 bales cotton waste M Chandulal and Co.

For London:—1325 bags linseed oil cakes M Hoosein and Co; 600 bales mowrah meal A Dawer and Co; 76 drums castor oil A Oomerbhoy; 2800 bags groundnut oil cakes H K H Shariff; 2020 bags groundnut oil cakes K Prasad & Co.

For Havre:—1966 bags myrabolams C Jivanlal and Co; 330 bales cotton Langley and Co; 124 bales cotton G K Kaisha; 62 bags mustard seed Volkart Bros; 100 bags coffee Volkart Bros; 500 bags mustard seed T S Thadani and Son; 248 bags mustard seed S M Rajgor & Co.

For Hull:—1344 bags myrabolams H Bhagwandas; 399 drums groundnut oil H A K Oomerbhoy, 924 bags myrabollams J Moolchand & Co.

S.S. Lichtenfels for Hamburg:—495 bales cotton Ralli Bros; 94 bags gum N Mulji and Co; 2032 packets groundnut oil cakes M Hoosein and Son.

For Antwerp:—237 bales cotton Ralli Bros; 120 bags gum N Mulji and Co; 2002 bags myrabolams P Mathradas and Co.

S.S. City of Baroda for Barcelona:—247 bales cotton fly M Chandulal and Co.

For London:—1325 bags linseed oil cakes M Hoosein & Co; 600 bales mowrah meal A Dawer and Co.

S.S. City of Perth for Philadelphia:—100 casks goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 144 bales wool raw D Abraham and Sons.

For Halifax:—1000 bags groundnut oil cakes R Ratilal and Co.

For Montreal:—1000 bags ground nut oil cakes R Ratilal and Co.

S.S. Argun Maru for Kobe:—248 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.

For Osaka:—100 bales cotton G K Kaisha.

S.S. Yahiko Maru for Kobe:—500 bales cotton G K Kaisha.

For Shanghai:—1000 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co; 300 bales cotton G K Kaisha.

For Yokkaichi:—500 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

For Osaka:—500 bales cotton G K Kaisha.

S.S. Aden Maru for Osaka:—200 bales cotton T M Kaisha; 200 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co; 500 bales cotton N Nagshi and Co; 200 bales cotton Breul & Co.

For Kobe:—800 bales cotton T M Kaisha; 400 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co; 300 bales cotton S Karamshi and Co; 300 bales cotton Breul and Co; 100 bales cotton D J & Co; 500 bales cotton Langley and Co; 400 bales cotton A Khimji and Co.

S.S. Kidderpore for Kobe:—910 bales cotton raw M Amersey and Co; 700 bales cotton H Nensey and Co.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, April 25.

S.S. Argun Maru, Agents O S Kaisha, from Osaka:—65 cases silk yarn; 25 cases hardware; 50 drums acetic acid; 120 Djhons C. carbide; 400 cases oil products; 125 cases cotton yarn; 135 cases toys; 200 barrels coal pitch; 100 bags super phosphates; 225 cases cotton piecegoods; 165 cases glass bottles; 270 cases glass ware; 85 cases umbrella goods; 95 cases P'ware; 85 bundles printing paper; 50 cases earthen ware; 225 cases brass circles; 55 drums dyestuff; 680 coils gals. wire; 120 pieces pipe; 396 cases rayon yarn.

From Kobe:—420 cases silk piecegoods; 45 cases medicines; 25 cases A. phosphorus; 50 packages sulphur; 100 cases iron oxide; 50 cases P. tiles; 20 cases confectionery; 255 cases beer; 37 cases glass ware; 92 cases rayon piecegoods; 62 cases artificial silk goods; 300 cases paints.

From Tokio:—200 bags sulphur; 25 bales cotton shirting; 25 drums potash; 625 cases toys.

From Moji:—50 drums C. carbide; 75 cases earthen ware; 546 cases window glass; 354 bags soda, 200 casks R cement.

From Yokahama:—20 buundles dyestuff; 125 bundles printing paper.

From Nagoya:—85 cases chemicals; 65 cases earthen tiles; 770 bales cotton shirting; 125 cases glass ware; 56 cases glass ware.

From Yokkaichi:—60 bales cotthen ware.

From Shanghai:—65 bales cotton yarn.

From Hongkong:—50 packages sugar ;100 bags green beans; 50 cases preserves.

From Penang:—50 bags tapioca; 25 slabs tin.

From Singapore:—425 bags betel nuts; 300 bags sago flour; 1295 bundles rattans.

From Colombo:—56 H|chests tea; 625 bags copra; 100 bundles mattress fibres.

S.S. Kepwickhall, Agents K Nixon and Co., from Calcutta:—8323 tons Bengal coal.

S.S. Jalavijaya, Agents S S Nav. Co., from Cochin:—1472 bundles coir yarn; 270 bundles coir ropes; 66 bags ginger! 65 bags cocoanuts.

From Calcutta:—4722 bags rice; 1880 bags cotton seed.

From Tuticorin:—250 bales cotton; 27 bags tobacco.

From Colombo:—185 cases silk goods.

MYSTERIOUS MURDERS IN FATEHGARH

LUCKNOW, April 25.

A Fatehgarh message states that the police have been baffled by the mysterious death of a head constable who was found murdered near the police outpost of Farrukhabad. Utmost secrecy was observed regarding the clues left by the murderer, but so far no arrest has been made. The name night a youth named Munna was murdered in Fatehgarh. His body was found in a tank. The motive of the crime is shrouded in mystery.

Vigorous police investigation is proceeding.—United Press.

PESHAWAR EDITOR ACQUITTED

PESHAWAR, April 25.

Mr. Mohammadalam, Editor, "Tarjamanisarhad," a local weekly, who was charged with defamation, has been acquitted by the District Magistrate, Peshawar.

The case was brought by Sheikh Badulhamid, Superintendent of Excise, against the paper in respect of an article in its ssue of 31st May last year.—A.P.

GANGSTER'S ESCAPADES

Capfured In Nepalese Territory At Last

LUCKNOW, April 25.

Pursued by a police party, one gangster armed with one stolen revolver and 20 cartridges swam across the river Tapti, rushed into one house, shot its owner dead, continued his flight and was not arrested till he entered the Nepalese territory, says a message just received fom Bahraich, a northern district of this province.

The revolver was stolen from the house of a Sub-Inspector of that place, who located the whereabouts of the gangster and surprised him with a posse of armed constables. He fled, crossed the river and shot dead Thaku Surat Singh, who tried to get him arrested by raising an alarm.

He has, however, been arrested in the Nepalese territory and handed over to the Raj police and will shortly be extradicted to stand his trial in Bahraich.—United Press.

Scattered Realising In Shares

Natural Downward Reaction

UNDERTONE FAIRLY GOOD

BOMBAY, April 25.

The local Share Bazar opened steady to-day and fluctuated within a narrow range for some time with a moderate turnover. Later on there was utter absence of any important buying and prices declined on selling by recent buyers. The undertone of the market was good and to-day's weakness is nothing beyond a natural reaction. At the opening budly differences for the next settlement were normal but later narrowed down.

Tata Steel Dfd. shares opened to-day at Rs. 656/4 and declined to Rs. 650. At this level there was some buying and prices rallied to Rs. 655. Renewed realising again depressed prices to Rs. 645. The market was steady at this level for a long time but during the first half an hour of the second hour there was increased selling and prices declined to Rs. 632/8. At this level there was cessation of selling and prices rallied Rs. 5 to Rs. 637/8 and closed at Rs. 632/8. Tata steel ordinary shares fluctuated between Rs. 143 and Rs. 138/8 and finally closed at Rs. 138.

There was some profit-taking in Hydro-Electric shares which had depressing effect. Tata Power shares closed at Rs. 1552/8. Mill shares were also quiet and there was some realising in Cement shares. The undertone of the market was good. In view of month-end evening up, the market is likely to remain within a trading range.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, April 25.

Century 291, 290, 292, 286, 285/10
Bom. Dyeing 872, 873, 870, 871, 863, 867, 861
Kohinoor 203, 205, 202, 204, 200, 201/4
Central India 330, 331, 328, 323/12
New Great 163, 164, 161, 162, 157/8
Simplex 83, 82, 81, 82/8
Swadeshi 211, 208, 210, 209, 205
Bundi 47, 47/4, 46/10, 46/6, 45/12, 46/4
I. Cement 413, 415, 410, 413, 404, 405
Punjab 27/2, 27/4, 26/12
Shahabad 416, 418, 415, 411
Andhra 1670, 1660, 1665, 1660, 1650, 1655, 1647/8, 1652/8
Tata Hydro 178/2, 177/8, 176/4
Tata Power 1580, 1587, 1575, 1580, 1560, 1567, 1556, 1557, 1552/8
Tram Ord. 156/4
T. Steel Dfd. 655, 651, 650, 652, 647, 655, 642, 635, 637, 632
T. Steel Ord. 142, 141/12, 142/8, 141, 139/8, 140, 138
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. 171, 170/4, 170/8, 170/4
Bellapur 290, 287, 285, 283
B. Steam 290, 288/12, 287/8
B. Burma 365, 362, 361, 360

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, April 25.

100	Am. Advance	277 8
500	Bom. Cotton	40 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	861 4
250	Bradbury	108 12
100	Century	285 10
100	Central India	323 12
100	Colaba	132 8
100	Coorla	107 8
100	Crescent	7 4
250	Currim	5 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	360 0
1	E D Sassoon	0 3 3
100	Finlay	106 4
100	Gokak	190 0
1000	Hindustan	1,725 0
100	Indore a	76 4
50	Kastoorchand	0 8
100	Khatau	67 8
100	Kohinoor	201 4
250	Laxmi	680 0
100	Madhavji	11 0
250	Madras United	45 0
1000	Morarji	1,050 0
250	Model	57 8
50	Mysore	108 12
200	New Great	157 8
100	Oosmanshahi	57 8
100	Phoenix	328 8
25	Sassoon Silk	39 0
1000	Sholapur	2,300 0
50	Simplex	82 8
100	Swadeshi	205 0
100	Swan	71 4
25	Tata	16 0
500	Vishnu	1,410 0
1000	Western	900 0

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda	94 0
25-50	Central	35 0
500	Imperial	1540 0
125-500	Imp. Cont.	381 14
50-100	India	117 0
5	Union	5 6

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi	46 4
70	Gwalior	115 0
160	Indian	405 0
40	Katni Def.	1350 0
100	Katni Ord.	386 4
75	Okha	221 4
10	Punjab	26 12
100	Shahabad	411 4
70	United	79 8

INSURANCE

25-100	Jupiter	11 12
25-75	New India	43 0
200	Oriental	4409 0
10-100	Vulcan	7 8

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old	160 0
1000	Andhra Valley	1652 8
10	Ajmer	11 0
50	Bombay Tram	156 4
100	Bom. Suburban	177 8
10	Broach	11 8
100	Karachi	230 0
100	Poona	217 8
100	Surat	198 2
100	Tata Hydro	176 14
1000	Tata Power	1552 8

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahm. Prantij	856 4
100	Amr. Patty	116 4
100	C. Province	90 12
100	Dhond Baramati	90 0
100	Gujarat	69 0
100	Mandra Bhon	95 8
100	Pachora Jamner	92 8
100	Sara Sirajgunge	93 0
500	Tapty Valley	765 0

MININGS

10	Shivrajpur	26 8
30	Tata Steel Defd.	632 8
75	Tata Steel Ordinary	138 0

MISCELLANEOUS.

100	Alcock	168 12
50	Belapur Sugar	282 2
250	Bombay Steam	287 8
125	Bombay Burma	360 0
15	Bombay Burma Contry	110 10
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3-1-6
50	Bombay Telephone	107 8
100	Indian Bleaching	143 12
100	Ind. Radio Defd.	501 4
100	Ind. Radio Ordy.	490 0
1000	Port Canning	587 8
15	Scind'a	10 12
30	Tata Construction	74 12
25	Tata Oil	18 4

PREFERENCE.

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,340 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	280 0
7	pc Bombay Tram	78 4
5	p.c. Central India	502 8
7	p.c. Katni 1st	131 4
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	142 8
7-1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	14 2
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	132 8
7 1/2	p c Tata Power	1360 0
7 1/2	pc Tata Steel 2nd	173 12
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	170 4
5½	p.c. Tata Mill	14 0
7	p.c. Vishnu	625 0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT.

Bombay, April 25.

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 92/7
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 92/7
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 105/4
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 105/4
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 115/15
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 115/15

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1954/63 Mysore 104/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 116
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 101/8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH).

3 per cent 1941 100/5
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 102
4 per cent 1943 105/6
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 110/12
5 per cent 1939/44 107/14
5 per cent 1940/43 109
5 per cent 1935 100/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 107/14
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 101/8

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 101
4 per cent M Deb 1974 101
5 per cent M Deb 1959 112
6 per cent M Deb. 1954 120
6 per cent K P T 1956 120
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 106

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 92/4 and advanced to Rs. 92/12 on improved demand. Later on there was some realising and prices declined to Rs. 92/7. The market looks like going up.

London market opened to-day at a rise of £1 1/2 and it is reported that new conversion loan is announced. In the local market 3 1/2 per cent paper advanced to Rs. 93/5.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, April 24 £

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent .. 67-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent .. 1931 later 87-1/2
Indian Stock, 3 1/2 per cent .. 1931 later 95-1/2
Indian Stock, 4 1/2 per cent. 1950/55 112
Consols, 2 1/2 per cent. .. 88 5 8
Conversion Loan, 3 1/2 per cent. 1961 .. .. .. 103 1-4
War Loan, 3 1/2 per cent. 1952 .. .. .. 108 1-4
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90 .. .. .. 118 1-4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent .. 116 1-4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China 14 3-4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.) 126
National Bank of India .. 42 3-4
P. & O. Banking Corporation. 10 1-2

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London, April 24

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25.

C and F Calcutta per cwt. 6/6 Apl./May nominal.

C and F Bombay per cwt. 6/3 Apl./May sellers.

C and F Karachi per cwt. 6/3 April/May sellers.

NEW YORK COTTON

2d Bombay, April 25.

The New York cotton futures market was nervous and irregular, on Wednesday unsettling factors being spot house buying and liquidation. Weather all over the cotton belt was favourable and failure of a grain firm had depressing effect. There was some short covering in May delivery and the cloth market was fairly steady with a moderate turnover. Professional operators are inclined to await further developments.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton futures market opened at a decline of one point with July 11.50. There was scattered liquidation which resulted on a decline of 2 points and July was quoted at 11.48 which was the lowest level. Later on there was some trade buying which improved prices by 10 points and July was quoted 11.58, the highest level for the day. There was renewed liquidation which eased of prices and the market closed irregular at a rise of one point to a decline of 3 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 11.80c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 2 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 11.88c per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. July Highest (1-54 p.m.) 11.58+07
N. Y. July Lowest (10-9 a.m.) 11.48—03
Liverpool July Highest (2-45 p.m.) 6.38+02
Liverpool July Lowest (10-7 a.m.) 6.33—03

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Narrow trading market. May liquidation offset by straddle buying presumably by Volkhart. Speculation indisposed to operate pending outcome official inquiry into processing taxes and Japanese imports.

New York.—Pre-notice day covering for May. South and West moderate sellers of distants.

Messrs. Drennan and Co., have received the following cables:—

Messrs. Orvis Bros. and Co., New York:—

Byers cautious owing to weather being more favourable. Bankruptcy of large grain firm. Think that serious result is improbable. But think it difficult to bull the market under present condition.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., New York:—

Good weather in entire belt. Goods market remain firm. There is a good undertone and any favourable circumstances would cause in advance.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents.

11-42 a.m.:—Trade calling discloses shortage of contracts.

Messrs. Breul and Co., have received the following cable from Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson, their Liverpool friends:—

Copper:—Consumers demand quieter; our market steady; we think will soften temporarily when we recommend purchases.

Rubber:—Quiet. Small market. Strike in Chevrolet works in America but estimates of consumption bullish; would buy down.

Wheat:—Easy on better weather news; fundamentals unchanged.

Sugar:—Very steady; improving on merits.

Rubber 5 7/8 15/16 and 6 1/16 1/8
Copper £31-12-6
Wheat 5/7 1/2
Sugar 5/3 1/4.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, April. 24.

May 1935	11.42—02
July 1935	11.52+01
October 1935	11.18—02
December 1935	11.25—03
January 1936	11.29—02
March 1936	11.36—03
Middling Spot	11.80—

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, April 24.

May 1935	11.35—03
July 1935	11.48—02
October 1935	11.13—03
Middling Spot	11.88—

NEW YORK.

New York, April 24.

New York, 10.55 a.m.—

May 1935	11.39
July 1935	11.48
October 1935	11.15

New York, Noon Call—

May 1935	11.43
July 1935	11.52
October 1935	11.17

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Apl. 24.

	Bales
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	1,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's Exports to the Continent	5,000

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Apl. 24.

T. T. London on—	
Berlin	12.01
Amsterdam	7.16 1-4
Brussels	28.57
Madrid	35.37-1/2
Milan	58.59
Berne	14.94 1-2
Paris	73.35
Prague	115.62
T. T. London on New York	
Closing rate	4.83.01/6

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Bombay, April 25.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 1 to 3 points with July 6.33. The market was quiet with small May liquidation. Later on there was good trade calling and some Bombay buying. There was scarcity of contracts and the undertone of the market was steady. Prices fluctuated within a range of 5 points and finally closed unchanged to one point lower. Middling American spot cotton prices closed one point up at 6.66d per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet but steady with a moderate business and closed unchanged. At the close May was quoted 5.81, July 5.79 and October 5.77.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

There was scattered buying in Egyptian cotton. Sakels futures closed at a rise of 2 to 5 points with spot cotton 2 points up at 8.28. Uppers futures were steady and closed at a rise of one to two points but spot cotton prices registered improvement of 6 points at 7.84.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was quiet with scattered liquidation. Sakels futures closed at a decline of 3 to 6 points and Ashmouni futures lost 5 to 17 points.

LOAN POLICY.

Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson, Liverpool state:—

"Meanwhile, there is no further enlightenment as to whether or no there is to be loan policy next year and, if so, at what price this will be. A great many believe that, unless the Administration entirely abandon their programme of price-raising of agricultural products, they will be forced to carry on their present policy and that a 12 cent basis will again have to be guaranteed. In spite of this, however, there is great pressure in America on next crop options, clearly demonstrating the lack of confidence which is felt as to the Government plans and their ability to carry through their programme. One of the most unhealthy developments from this state of affairs is the growing premium which the present crop holds over next in all markets. With the Government practically cornering the present yield and refusing to allow it to go into trade channels, except at 12 cents or above this tendency is bound to be experienced as long as the market remains well below this level, but it is a most expensive and uneconomic result from the official point of view and will surely lead to a further restriction in the use of American cotton, and no holder of such will feel inclined to carry a bale in existing circumstance as this season culminates, whilst the Government will be left with the bulk of their possessions. It is indeed difficult to forecast the ultimate end of this proceeding, but we find it hard to believe that anybody will wish to absorb July in New York at the present premium over new crop and that, finally, the two will come closer together. Meantime, the present tendency will probably be continued. As far as our own market is concerned, as the masis is prohibitive from the importer's point of view and no cotton can be secured on anything approaching reasonable terms, there seems but little relief to the near months here, unless the market rises."

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Apl. 24.

	10-12 a.m. Quotations.	To-day's Price.
April 1935		6.45
May 1935		6.41—01
June 1935		6.38—01
July 1935	6.33	6.36
August 1935		6.27
September 1935		6.20
October 1935		6.13
November 1935		6.10
December 1935		6.10
January 1936		6.10
February 1936		6.10
March 1936		6.11
May 1936		6.10
Middling Spot		6.66+01

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Apl. 24.

F. G. F. SAKELLARIDIS:—

May 1935	8.02
July 1935	8.02
October 1935	8.04
November 1935	7.99
January 1936	7.98
F. G. F. Spot	8.28

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, April 24.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0.9/16 per cent. to 0.5/8 per cent.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0.5/8 per cent. to 0.11/16 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2.1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan, 0.1/4 per cent. to 0.1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days' Market Loan, 0.1/2 per cent. to 0.1/2 per cent.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 25.

Following unchanged New York advices the local cotton market opened steady to-day with Broach J/A. quoted at Rs. 233/4. There was some unloading by professional operators and prices declined to Rs. 231 at the decline there was good support and prices rallied to Rs. 231/12. Sharp rise in silver is likely to disturb the market as several operators have large interest in silver.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of one point but later on was quoted one point up. The local market was very steady and Broach J/A was quoted at Rs. 233/14 with a good enquiry. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Broach A/M	238	4	0
Broach J/A	232	12	0
New Broach A/M	221	0	0
Oomra May	207	0	0
Oomra July	207	8	0
Bengal May	137	0	0
Bengal July	138	8	0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, April 25

	Extra	Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—						
Bengal U P	...	145	140	136	133	
Panjab	...	145	140	136	133	
Rajputana	...	146	141	137	134	
Oomra No. 3	216	213	210	206	...	
C P No. 1	236	233	230	226	...	
C P No. 2	223	220	217	213	...	
Broach No. 2	...	247	243	239	234	
Punjab-Ame	...	277	273	269	264	
Surat	...	327	323	319	314	
Rajpipla	...	327	323	319	314	
Nasvari	...	332	328	324	319	

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, April 25

Bengal Superfine	154
Bengal Fine	144
Bengal F G	139
Sindh-Punjab Fine	144
Sindh-Punjab F G	139
Wardha-Hingt	232
Nagpur/Savner	234
Pundhurna	219
Yeotmal	218
Arvi	217
Ellichpur	215
Berar	209/211
Khamgaon	211/213
Mulkapur	207/209
Khandesh	204/207
Jalna/Sailu	204/207
Burwah/Sanavad	214
Broach Fine	250
Punjab/American	273
Punjab/American mix	258
Cambodia	308
Compta Good	278
Kampala	368
Busoga	366
Jinja	364

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, April 25

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year.
Khandesh	2,284	219,706
Central India	868	87,024
Barsi and Nagar	692	89,645
Hyderabad Gaorani	127	37,700
Berar	4,272	327,070
Central Provinces	1,188	79,510
Total Oomras	9,431	840,655
Dholera	869	131,334
N W Provinces	...	30,528
Rajputana	164	21,370
Sind-Punjab	336	278,085
Broach	1,058	113,744
Coompta and Dharwar	869	51,358
Westerns-Northerns	163	32,293
Cocoanada	2	112
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	504	39,971
Persian	...	2,450
American	920	22,952
Egyptian and African	3,773	225,220
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	711
Total	10,089	1,790,783

EXPORTS RFOM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 18th Apl

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	6,990	283,910
Japan and Cmina	8,829	759,820
Coast Ports	...	20,421
Up-country by Rail	...	155,476
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	11,307
Total	15,819	1,230,934

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD

The following rates prevailed in the market on 25th day of April 1935.

Broach Fully Good Quality.

Vaidas.

(B.T.) April-May 1934-35	July-Aug 1935
10-30 Rs. 241/8	238
12-30 Rs. 239/4	235/12
2-30 Rs. 239/8	236
4-30 Rs. 239/4	236/8

April-May July-August

Highest 241/12 238/4

Lowest 238/12 235/4

SPOT RATES

Superfine 247
Fine 243
Fully Good 239
Good 234

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Apl. 24.

BROACH.—

Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.76
Fine (Good Staple)	5.91
Superfine (Good Staple)	6.06

OOMRA.—

Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.76
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	5.91
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	6.06

BENGAL.—

Good	3.72
Fully Good	3.82
Fine	3.92

SCINDE.—

Fully Good	3.82
Fine	3.92
Superfine	4.02

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 19th/23rd April	30,558
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934	1,772,694
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	1,764,386
Increase	8,308

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, April 25.

Following bullish American advices, the local silver market opened strong to-day with Vaishakh quoted at Rs. 81 There was a fairly large turnover and heavy profit-taking was readily absorbed. The undertone of the market was firm. Shanghai T. T. on London opened to-day at 1.7 3/4. The gold market was fairly steady.

In view of sharp and rapid rise in silver, the market is subject to sudden reaction of about Rs. 2. This may be in the nature of a technical adjustment of extensive business in different markets. We still look for higher prices in the long run and advise buying on reactions.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready silver	80	6	0
Chaitra delivery	87	8	0
Vaishakh delivery	80	12	0
Ready gold	35	12	6
Vaishakh delivery	35	13	0
Jeth delivery	35	14	0

LONDON SILVER.

London, April 24.

Silver—Market uncertain,

Spot	32-13/16
Forward	32-15/16

LONDON GOLD

London, April 24

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £7-3-8-1/2

WILL SILVER REACH 80 CENTS

New York, April 24.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Company New York have sent the following cable:—

American Government silver price of 129 appears to be early possibility business optimistic fully expect stock market strength will be followed by general buying futures market.

(A later message reads):—

American Government expect silver price 80 cents to-morrow.

LONDON METALS.

London. Apl. 24.

	£
Copper Brazlers	45
Yellow Metal	37-1/2
Spelter Hard Indian Brands.	13-1/4
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge	12-3/4
Tin English Ingots Liverpool F O B.	225-1/2

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL

Bombay, April 25

London market:—
Standard Copper Cash (buyers) £31-2-6
Standard Copper Cash (sellers) £31-5-0
Standard Copper 3 months £31-13-9
Electrolytic copper £35-10-0
New York:—
Blue Eagle 9 cents
Non-Blue Eagle 7 1/2 cents
Bombay market:—
Yellow metal sheets—
4'x4'x21 lb/Rs. 31-14 28/112 lb/Rs. 30-8
Copper sheets—
4'x4'x21/112lb./Rs. 35-4
Tone: Easy

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Apl. 24

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe parcels May sellers 24/9.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, parcels, May sellers 25/0.

Wheat, South Australian, parcels Apr. sellers 28/0.

SEEDS.

London, April 24.

Linseed, La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton April sellers £9/8/9.

Linseed, Calcutta London C.I.F. ton Apl./May sellers £11/10/0.

Linseed, Bombay London C.I.F. ton Apl./May sellers £12/3/9.

Rapeseed, Toria (Hull/Cont.) C.I.F. ton, Apl./May sellers £12/3/9.

Castorseed, Bombay Hull C. I.F. ton May/Aug. sellers £11/10/0.

Cottonseed, Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton No offers

Linseed Oils Naked London per cwt. May sellers 20-4 1/2.

Linseed Oils Naked London per cwt June/August sellers 20-7 1/2.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per £5-13/16 sellers

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date 24-4-35	4143000	7044000
Receipts yesterday 24-4-35	1000	17000
Exports to date 24-4-35	3936000	6418000
Stock at Ports 22-4-35	2106000	3051000
Stock at Interior Towns 22-4-35	1447000	1523000
Stock at Liverpool 22-4-35	749000	1040000
Visible Supply 22-4-35	4996000	6899000
Quantity in sight 22-4-35	7460000	10965000
Quantity out of sight 22-4-35	7782000	10619000

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, April 24.

Broach Op. 239; Highest 239 1/4; Lowest 237 1/2; Closing 238 3/4.

Broach J/A. Op. 234; Highest 234; Lowest 231 3/4; Closing 233.

Broach A/M. 1936 Op. 222 1/2; Highest 222 1/2; Lowest 219 1/2; Closing 220 3/4.

Oomra May Op. 207 1/4; Highest 207 3/4; Lowest 206 1/2; Closing 207 3/4

Oomra July 206 3/4; Highest 207 3/4; Lowest 206 3/4; Closing 207 3/4.

Bengal May Op. 135 3/4; Highest 137; Lowest 135 3/4; Closing 137.

Bengal July Op. 137; Highest 138 3/4; Lowest 136 1/2; Closing 138 3/4.

Teji-Mandi for Broach J/A. 1935 (30-6-35) Rs. 15.

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-5-35) Rs. 9 1/4

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/M. 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 37.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, April 24

April 11.33—
May 12.05 plus 02
June 12.18 plus 01

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, April 25.

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/32

LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 Apr.
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 May
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 June
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/8 Ready
Banks buying D D 1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 Mail
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 15th June

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 277 1/4
Banks selling T T 275 1/4
Banks buying T T 272 1/2

PARIS—
Banks selling D D 550
Banks buying D D 560

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 53 5/8

JAVA—
Banks selling D D 53 5/8

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 1/4 nominal
Banks buying T T 77 3/4 nominal

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 158

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 110 1/8

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156 1/2

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 88 3/4

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.83 3/4 24th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/7 3/4 25th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 1/8 25th inst.
Java/London 7.15 25th inst
London/Paris 73.35 24th inst.
London/Belgium 28.57 24th inst.
London/Switzerland 14.94 1/2 24th inst
London/Italy 58.59. 24th inst.
London/Berlin 12.01 24th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 24th inst.
London/New York 4.83 9/16 24th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.16 1/4 24th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-3-6 23rd inst. £7-3-8 1/2 24th inst.
Silver London Ready 32 3/8 23rd inst. 32 13/16 24th inst.
Silver London Forward 32 1/2 23rd. inst. 32 15/16 24th inst.
Silver New York Ready 70 5/8 23rd inst. 71 3/4 24th inst.
London Discounts 3 mos 5/8 p.c. 23rd inst. 5/8 p.c. 24th inst.
London Discounts 6 mos 11/16 p.c. 23rd inst. 11/16 p.c. 24th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money: Call 2 per cent.
3 Mos 2 1/2 per cent.
6 Mos. 2 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Firm.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, April 25.

3 per cent India Sterling Loan 87 1/2
3 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 95 1/2
4 per cent India Sterling Loan 1948/53 108 1/2
4 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1950/55 112
4 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1958/68 117
5 per cent India Sterling Loan 1942/47 116 3/4
5 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan, 1936/38 105 1/2
6 per cent India Sterling Loan 1935/37 102 1/2
3 per cent India Sterling Loan 1954/59 105 1/2
2 1/2 per cent Consols 88 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion 108 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan 108 1/8

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, April 24.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power and Light Pfd. 6 dol	21
Rmer. Power and Light 5 p.c. P.A.	18
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	4
Amer. Forn. Power Gold D	58
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd.	46
Consolidated Gas	24
Columbia Gas	7
Columbia Gas 6 p.c. Pfd. A.	65
American Tel. and Tel.	111
Western Union Telg.	26 1/2
Chesapeake and Ohio	43
New York Central	18 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio R. R.	11
National Distillers	28
Bethelehem Steel	26
United States Steel	32 1/2
American Smelting	41
Int. Nickel of Canada	26 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	11 3/4
Cerro de Parco Copper	57
General Motor	30 1/4
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	24
St. Oil of N. J.	43
Socony	13 3/4
Chase Bank	21 8/4
National City Bank	21 1/4
National Dairy	15

Total business 1 1/2 million.

Market becoming more selective and believe tendency still upward. Consolidated Gas 1st quarter 1935 net earnings 97 cents per share compared to dol 1.10 same period.

WORLD COTTON PARITIES

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES

New York—Liverpool:—
May 154. July 134 at Cross Rate 4.83 3/4

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 238—Liverpool May 6.43 Rs. 42 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach J/A. 232/12—Liverpool July 6.38 Rs. 44 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1936 220—Liverpool May 1936 6.12 Rs. 46 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M 238—New York May 11.42 Rs. 24 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.83 3/4.

Bombay—New York:—
Broach J/A 232/12—New York July 11.52 Rs. 31 at Cross Rate 4.83 3/4

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET

New York April 24.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality.) 9-7/8.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

JUPITER GENERAL
is a progressive Insurance Co.
J5

REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER GENERAL
can be consulted by the Insuring public on all occasions and for all Insurances.
J6

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1935

Let Labour Join And Strengthen Congress

A. I. C. C. Condemns Bengal Repression

Demands Release Or Fair Trial For Detenus

Jubbulpore Meeting Draws Country's Attention To Continuance Of Ban On Congress Bodies

FUND TO HELP DETENUS' RELATIONS TO BE STARTED

The meeting of the All-India Congress Committee at Jubbulpore on Wednesday, after passing Mr. Rajagopalachari's resolution congratulating the Congress Assembly Party, discussed three other important resolutions before adjourning till Thursday.

Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant moved his resolution drawing the country's attention to the continuance of the ban on Congress organizations in the Frontier and Bengal and also the ban on the Seva Dal organisation.

Mr. Satyamurti's resolution condemning the Government's repressive policy in Bengal and demanding the release of detenus was also passed.

During the discussions the President announced the result of the election of the new Congress Parliamentary Board.

JUBBULPORE, April 24.

Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant moved a resolution drawing the attention of the country to the continuance of the ban on Congress organisations in the N. W. F. P. and Bengal and on affiliated and allied bodies fully accepting the Congress creed and discipline, like the Kudai Khitmatgars and the Hindustani Seva Dal and other institutions in Bengal, Gujerat and elsewhere.

The resolution also draws the country's attention to the recent suppression of Labour and Youth League organisations in the Bengal and Bombay presidencies on the plea of their alleged tendencies, without reference to any overt acts, and the arrests of workers connected with such organisations and appealing to the people at large to realise that the political salvation of the country was bound up with the strengthening of the Congress organisation.

The resolution called upon all sections to do everything to increase the strength of the Congress.

Pandit Pant said that it was necessary to proclaim the facts about the Hindustani Seva Dal and the Kudai Khitmatgars despite Government's attempts to make out that these organisations were not Congress organisations and that they were not non-violent.

No Case Against Bodies.

Mr. Sambamurti seconded the resolution and said that he never expected the Government, after the withdrawal of the Civil Disobedience Movement, to continue the ban on such organisations allied and affiliated to the Congress. They had not made out any case against these organisations.

He invited Labour to join the Congress and strengthen its hands.

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya asked how the Congress proposed to implement this resolution. She hoped that by this resolution the Congress meant to convey to other associations that while the Congress had protested against continued ban on the Red Shirt organisations it took a long time for them to make a protest against the continued ban on the Hindustani Seva Dal.

Ban In States

Mr. Amritlal Seth (Kathiawar State) wanted to know whether the Working Committee had intentionally omitted any reference to the continued ban on Congress organisations in certain Indian States, like Rewa, as Congress organisations in the States were part of the Indian National Congress.

Pandit Govind Valabh Pant said that he was not in favour of the addition of the words either 'Rewa' or 'States' to the resolution.

Mr. Amritlal Seth said that if these words were omitted for political reasons, he had to put in a word of protest on behalf of Congress workers of Indian States, as there was a feeling among them that the Congress leaders of British India and the Congress as such, did not support them. The omission of reference to States organisations only confirmed them in this view..

Lights Go Off

At this stage the lights failed and the pandal was plunged in darkness, but gas lights were brought immediately.

Pandit Govind Vallab Pant explaining why no reference had been made to states in the resolution, said that the Congress had not yet decided on its final attitude towards the question of the states.

CONGRESSMEN EXTERNED.

The Committee then adopted a resolution noting the flagrant use of the Foreigners Act by which a large number of Congressmen from the Indian states, had been externed from British India and thus deprived of their legitimate activities.

The president then announced the result of the elections to the Parliamentary Board. There has been only one change, namely in place of Sardar Amar Singh, Dr. Khare has been elected, otherwise the recommendations of the Working Committee were accepted.

BENGAL REPRESSION.

Mr. Satyamurti moved "that this Committee strongly condemns the continued repression that has been going on in Bengal particularly in detention and internment without trial and in secrecy and for indefinite periods of a large number of youths, "depriving in many cases their families of their support and maintenance and without making any arrangements for their support.

"The Committee is of the opinion that it is high time for the Government of Bengal either to discharge the detenus or give them a fair trial through the ordinary law courts. The Committee assures the people of Bengal in general and the detenus in particular of its full sympathy with their affliction.

"The Committee asks the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee to prepare a list of the detenus and internees with particulars of their period of detention and internment."

Mr. Satyamurti in the course of a vigorous speech condemned the action of the Bengal Government and announced that the Parliamentary Party had appointed a committee with Mr. Mohanlal Saxena as president, to visit Bengal and prepare a list with full particulars.

The Committee also accepted the Socialist Party motion sug-

(Continued on page 4)

Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper (second from left), the Minister for Local Self-Government, opened the Iranian Art Exhibition at the Town Hall on Wednesday. In the centre is the Iranian Consul at Bombay.

RESERVATION OF FORESTS IN N.W.F.P.

Khatak Kora Residents Demand Inquiry

KOHAT, April 22.

The residents of Khatak Kora, a hilly tract in the Kohat district of the N. W. F. Province, have submitted a very lengthy representation to the N. W. F. Province Government, detailing their grievances and requesting for the immediate appointment of an Enquiry Committee, consisting of both officials and non-officials, to investigate into the critical conditions brought about by the recent orders of the N. W. F. P. Forest Department, unexpectedly declaring Khatak Kora to be reserved forests, and forbidding the inhabitants from picking up fuel or grazing their cattle in the jungles.

The memorialists add that, having no other source at all, they could only support themselves from the forest produce and dairy products, which has been made almost impossible by the recent notification.—United Press.

SHANKARACHARYA AT BANKIPORE

PATNA, April 25.

His Holiness "Jagatguru" Shankaracharya of Kanchi Kamakotipeeth arrived at Bankipore yesterday.

A welcome address in Sanskrit was read and presented by Babu Bhawani Sahay. His Holiness replying in Sanskrit to the address said that the long cherished dream of his life to visit the ancient and historic city of Patna associated with the immortal memories of Anda. Navananda, Chanakya, Vararuchi, Paninni Uparvarsha and other great men has been realised.

His Holiness was then taken in a state palanquin with music and band round the important streets.—A. P.

Jagadguru Of Kanchi Kamkothi In Patna

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, April 24.

Enthusiastic reception was accorded to His Holiness Jagadguru Shankaracharya of Kanchi Kamkothi, who arrived here this evening after visiting several important places in Northern India.

There was a large attendance in Bankipore Maidan, where a welcome address in Sanskrit, on behalf of Hindu citizens of Patna, was presented to him. He is expected to stay here for about a week afttr which he proceeds to Calcutta.

The Secretary of the Kanara Peasants' Relief Committee acknowledges a donation of Rs. 501/ from the Marwari Chamber of Commerce to the Committee for the help of the people in distress. This brings the total of the Relief Fund to upwards of Rs. 35,000/.

CASTE HINDUS STILL ADAMANT

Magnitude Of The Task Ahead Of Tamil Nadu Harijan Sevak Sangh

OUT TO EFFECT CHANGE OF HEART

TRICHINOPOLY, April 24.

"We have again to express our confirmed opinion that in spite of all that we have done and can do, the greatest need is a real change of heart. That would be achieved only when all temples have been thrown open to Harijans" thus states the report of the Tamil Nadu Harijan Sevak Sangh, Trichinopoly, for the half year ending March 31, 1935.

Thirteen new schools have been opened during the period under review making in all 134 schools. Four hostels are being maintained and the total number of inmates in these is 70. The Sangh also propose to start a hostel for girl students.

The Sangh is maintaining 8 reading rooms, while several others are being run by other agencies. Recreation centres are also being maintained at many places.

The chief vocational training centre is at Kodambakkam where smithy, carpentry, rattan work, spinning, and weaving are being taught to Harijan pupils.

NOT YET ACCOMPLISHED.

The Sangh regrets that the real change of heart on the part of the caste Hindus, which Mahatma Gandhi has been trying to bring about, has not yet been accomplished. Even public wells and tanks are not thrown open for Harijans. At certain places the Harijans could not even pass through certain specified paths in the village.

Concluding the report says that the workers can console themselves with the results they have so far achieved, but yet they could not feel satisfied that they had done all that is desired. They have not been able to influence the caste Hindus to overcome their deep prejudices against the Harijans. Only when they have done this, could they claim to have been able to achieve something real and tangible.—United Press.

THEFT OF ZAMINDAR'S GUN

LAHORE, April 24.

A report from Moga says that a double barrelled gun with a number of cartridges has been stolen from the house of a wealthy zamindar of a village in Moga Tehsil.

This is the second case within a month. In the previous case a Sikh snatched a gun from a Gurkha soldier while he was travelling between Moga and Ferozepur stations and jumped out of the train.—A.P.

HUSBAND FIGHTS WIFE'S PARENTS

Battle On Delhi Parade Ground For Girl's Custody

DELHI, April 24.

Determined to snatch away a fourteen-year-old Arabian girl from her husband, the relations of the girl on her parents side raided the camp of Azi2, the husband, in the Parade Ground last evening, when a fight followed resulting in the fracture of an arm of one Khadija.

It is stated that eight persons including four women wanted to take away Lehran from her husband's custody, but she refused. The party strongly insisting on her accompanying them and ultimately using force. The husband's friends offered resistance. A scuffle ensued with the above result.

The matter has been reported to the police.—United Press.

DR. PARANJPYE LUCKNOW UNIVERSITY

May Be Re-elected Vice-Chancellor

LUCKNOW, April 25.

Dr. R. P Paranjpye Vice-Chancellor of the Lucknow University, was recommended for re-election to the Vice-Chancellorship of the Lucknow University at a meeting of the Executive Council of the University.

It is understood that attempts were made to appoint a Muslim Vice—Chancellor this time, but as no suitable candidate was available for the post and those who were approached did not consent to their appointment, Dr. Paranjpye's name was accordingly recommended for re—election. As his name was the only one recommended for election by the Executive Council, he will be elected Vice—Chancellor in the ordinary course.—United Press.

LUCKNOW UNIVERSITY

Mirza Samiullah Beg Declines Offer.

LUCKNOW, April 23.

Mirza Samiullah Beg, Chief Justice, Hyderabad High Court, who is here during vacations, was it is understood offered the Vice-Chancellorship of the Lucknow University but he declined. His term as Chief Justice, Hyderabad, expires in August this year but it is likely that he will be given a further extension. This will be his seventh extension. This was his reason for refusing the Vice-Chancellorship. He said that he performed legal work to any other and since the Nizam had been extremely kind to him and supported him all along in laying out the reforms of this judiciary he will not refuse to give up his work in Hyderabad if he was asked to continue. He is leaving to-night for Mussooree and will return to Hyderabad on the 8th June.

Teachers And Their Political Rights

Bengal Conference Protests Against Govt's Decision To Limit University Constituency List

FENI (Bengal), April 24.

In the second sitting of the All-Bengal College and University Teachers' Conference held here a number of resolutions dealing with the educational problems and conditions of colleges and college teachers were passed under the presidency of Dr. H. K. Sen.

An immediate deprovincialisation of Government Colleges and a revision of the financial pact entered into between the Government and the Calcutta University by which the annual Government grant of 3,60,000 of the University was proportionately reduced as the income in the University fee fund increased, formed the subject matter of two important resolutions affecting the future well-being of teachers in colleges and the University.

VERNACULAR AS MEDIUM.

So far as the University was concerned, the conference welcome the vernacularisation of the medium of instruction as proposed by the Senate and strongly protested against the paucity of representation of teachers of non-Government colleges in the Senate. Faculties and various Boards of Studies of the University and the apathy of the University in enforcing the "College Code" which should "ensure the teachers" tenure of service and protect them against possible high handedness of the college authorities.

So far as the interests of college students went, the conference passed a new and important resolution urging the introduction of compartmental system of examination for those who got plucked in the Intermediate and Degree examinations provided they secured the minimum aggregate in the previous examination and did not fail in more than two subjects.

THEIR POLITICAL RIGHTS.

As regards the political rights of teachers, the conference strongly protested against the decision of the Bengal Government limiting the list of voters in the Calcutta University constituency for the election of their representative to the Provincial legislature only to a handful of "registered" graduates and not to all graduates of seven years' standing hithertofore.

SEX-KNOWLEDGE RESOLUTION

A stormy but interesting debate took place on a resolution urging the necessity of importing elements of sex-knowledge to boys and girls in their adolescent stage and inviting public attention to it, but it was eventually lost by a slight minority.—United Press.

BELLARY AND ANANTAPUR AFTER FAMINE

12 Relief Works In Progress

(From A Correspondent.)

MADRAS, (By Mail.)

The following special telegram has been despatched to the Government of India, Department of Education, Health and Lands, New Delhi, on famine conditions in Bellary and Anantapur for the week ended 13th April:—

"Seven relief works in Anantapur and five in Bellary are in progress; also one test work in Bellary. Distress is acute in Anantapur, and not serious in Bellary, cooly classes and agricultural labourers have been mostly affected. Labourers are freely resorting to works. There is no influx of foreigners, no wandering or emaciation.

People on relief are generally in good condition. Public Health is generally good except for small-pox prevailing in some villages of Anantapur and plague in mild form in Hindupur Town. Fodder is inadequate in parts. Hill grass is being imported. Relief measures are adequate. Loans are being advanced. Numbers relieved by Anantapur works are 18,341 gratuitous 6,807, total 25,148 Bellary works 6,538 gratuitous 2,442 total 8,980".

RELIEF WORK IN CEDED DISTRICTS

Madras Despatch To Govt. Of India

MADRAS, April 25.

According to a special telegram despatched to the Government of India regarding famine conditions in the Anantapur and Bellary districts for the week-ending 20th April by the Local Government, there are seven relief works in the Anantapur District and five in Bellary.

There are also two test works in Anantapur and one test work in Bellary. Distress is acute in Anantapur and not serious in Bellary. The cooly classes and the agricultural labourers are mostly affected. Labourers are freely resorting to works. Public health is generally good except for small-pox prevailing in some villages in Anantapur and plague in a mild form in the Hindupur town.—A. P.

TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY AT BANGALORE

Jubilee Fund Executive Committee Allots One Lakh

BANGALORE, (By Mail).

The Silver Jubilee Fund Executive Committee have resolved that out of amount that would be allotted to the Bangalore Cantonment from the Silver Jubilee Fund Rs. 1,00,000 should be earmarked for opening a tuberculosis dispensary in the Cantonment area and also the construction of sheds, for tubercular patients in the Isciation Hospital.

Rs. 5,000 will be set apart for the purchase of radium for use in the treatment of cancer.—United Press.

MADRAS GOVT. ALLOTS Rs. 17,000 FOR EACH DIST.

For Establishment Of High-Grade Secondary Schools

MADRAS, (By Mail.)

Out of the Madras share of the one crore grant, which the Government of India have set apart for the purpose of rural development, which is expected to be about 15 lakhs, the Madras Government propose to allot Rs 17,000 for each district to be utilised towards the building and other capital expenditure of the establishment, of a higher grade elementary school at a suitable panchayat centre.

The District Boards, it is learnt, have been asked to submit proposals in this connection.—United Press.

Jhalawar's Mysterious Move

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, April 23.

The sudden departure on the 11th instant of the Maharaja of Jhalawar, accompanied by his wife and a few members of his retinue for an unknown destination is shrouded in deep obscurity. According to some, he was bound for Delhi—which certainly is not a hill station with the onset of grilling heat, and according to others he has gone on a pilgrimage.

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.